

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
Hot and
Humid



Daily Worker

★

Edition

Vol. XXI, No. 25

New York, Tuesday, August 15, 1944

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

ALLIES TIGHTEN VISE ON NAZIS



Closing for the Kill: The arrow from Caen indicates the direction of the Canadian troops that yesterday smashed to within two and one-half miles of Falaise, narrowing the Nazi escape corridor.

The arrow from Le Mans indicates the direction of the American soldiers who have smashed to within ten miles of Falaise. Other actions are indicated by arrows, as the fighting spreads in France.

Canadians 2½ Mi. From Falaise; Yanks and French Also Nearer

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Aug. 14 (UP).—The Canadian First Army, in a final great onslaught to seal off the "death corridor" of escape for 100,000 Germans, smashed within two and one-half miles of the enemy's last exit at Falaise today and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Order of the Day said the developing victory might go far toward winning the war.

Two columns of a brand-new American Third Army—whose commander was not officially identified although Berlin has insisted it is Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.—thundered up from the south to snap shut the trap, one reaching within 10 miles of Falaise.

The French Second Armored Division, fighting again on home soil and outfitted with U. S. tanks, was smashing forward with the Yanks and a total of four Allied armies welded their power into the knockout drive. On the west, the main American First Army rammed the Germans tighter into the pocket in advances up to five miles from the Mortain sector, and between them and the Canadians the British Second Army pounded within two miles of Conde-sur-Noireau.

The Germans were fighting to hold open the blazing Falaise corridor. It appeared that field Marshal Guenther Von Kluge was willing to sacrifice one-third of his entire armies if they could cover the escape of the other two-thirds.

Jumping off at mid-morning with the support of a new air and artillery bombardment, the Canadians attacked just east of the Caen Falaise road and crushed the first enemy defense line in advances of nearly four miles. The strongholds of Le Bu-sur-Rouvres, Montboun and Rouvres were captured as they forced the Laison river and smashed on toward the last enemy positions based on Versainville, less than two miles outside Falaise.

To the south, the American column shot up from Le Mans through Alencon and beyond Argentan, surrounding the latter in the course of its advance, had driven nearer to Falaise. A second powerful force was beating up from Mayenne after 40 miles in a day and sweeping through the towns of Le Ribay, Javron and Prie-en-Pail among a score of places liberated.

Units of crack SS divisions were encountered at nearly every village but at no place was there a fixed line and the enemy usually was overrun in a few blazing minutes in battle. The crack Adolf Hitler SS division was virtually cut to ribbons in a series of such engagements, front reports said.

Clamping Giant Steel Arc Around the Nazis

By HENRY T. GORRELL

WITH U. S. ARMORED FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 14 (UP).—A powerful American armored column, reinforced by a full division of desert-hardened French, is pounding northward into the German left flank, tearing the SS Das Reich and Adolf Hitler divisions into ribbons with a savage, coordinated assault.

For several days this column has been "under wraps" to conceal its purpose from the enemy. While I rode close to its forward elements northward out of Le Mans, the Germans still were positive that we were heading eastward toward Paris.

Today it is evident to the battered and reeling Heines that we are clamping a giant steel arc around their rear and heading for a union with the Canadian First Army driving down through Falaise which may trap important numbers of the German western European defense force.

I saw scores of shell-shocked Germans, some still carrying their unused weapons, standing along the highway waiting to be herded into prisoner pens. French civilians carrying confiscated German weapons stood guard over some of these groups. Others just waited unattended for someone to drive them away, their faces twitching nervously and their eyes reflecting disbelief of the gigantic parade of Yankee armed might pouring past them on treads and wheels.

LIBERATED VILLAGES

In a 40-mile drive with the column, I saw 20 villages liberated amid scenes of ebullient joy set against a background of death and destruction. I think that I shall always have photographed on my memory the picture of one little French girl curiously poking around the ruins of a burning German armored car while her mother ran pitchers of wine and cider to the motorized doughboys.

The enemy appeared totally unprepared for our northward swing and we sustained relatively light casualties. To consolidate our encirclement we have dropped off infantry detachments all along the line and have carried hundreds of heavy guns right along in the spearhead. These will be a deadly menace to the Germans still trying to hold on near Mortain and farther north near the Argentan gap.

Once I halted my jeep beside a lieutenant colonel from Des Moines who was directing an attack on a German 88.

(Continued on Back Page)

Osoverts Falls, Key East Prussian Hub

—See Page 3

Falange Kills French Patriots

Arrest of Franco's Men
In Algiers Demanded

—See Page 3

Reconversion Fight

Kilgore-Celler Bills Held
Vital to All Classes in U. S.

—See Pages 2 and 5

West Va. Miners Back FDR

17 Locals at Autonomy Conference
Call for President's Reelection

—See Page 2

Ask House Hearing On Reconversion

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Labor forces, united as perhaps never before on any single piece of legislation, roved today to demand open hearings on the House version of the Kilgore-Murray-Truman unemployment compensation bill and to rally sentiment against Senator George's state's rights proposal. The House bill, HR 5116 was introduced by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY) and is now pending in the Judiciary Committee headed by Rep. Hatton W. Summers, (D-Tex.).

Summers will reach Washington tomorrow, and it is expected that the backers of the Kilgore-type of unemployment compensation bill with a national scale of payments will see him in an effort to get early public hearings. Labor representatives may also join the plea.

The Senate-passed George bill is before the House Ways and Means Committee and Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D-NC) has called a meeting of this group tomorrow to determine the next steps.

With the House already set to begin debate tomorrow on surplus property legislation, it is possible that the unemployment compensation features of reconversion will be delayed until the surplus property problem has been disposed of there. On the other hand, a demand for consolidation of the two angles of reconversion may prevail if enough forces are brought to bear.

Three days of debate have been set aside for the surplus property bill in the House. The bill under consideration is by Rep. Carter Manasco, and would create by legislative authority the office of administrator of surplus property. This office is now filled by Will Clayton of Texas under executive order of President Roosevelt. The chief fight over the bill is expected to be over the extent of the administrator's power in setting prices and establishing policy.

NAM VIEW

Over in the Senate side today, the National Association of Manufacturers took a position before the subcommittee on war contracts that there should be no place for either labor or agriculture in the disposal of surplus property.

P. F. Bauer, of the NAM, applauded the various proposals to dispose of the more than 50 billion dollars worth of surplus war goods "to promote production and employment and avoid dislocation of the domestic economy." Bauer said the NAM prefers an independent commission of seven members to be named by the President with the approval of the Senate. Each, he said, "should have at least five years industrial or merchandizing executive experience," and the commission would report directly to Congress.

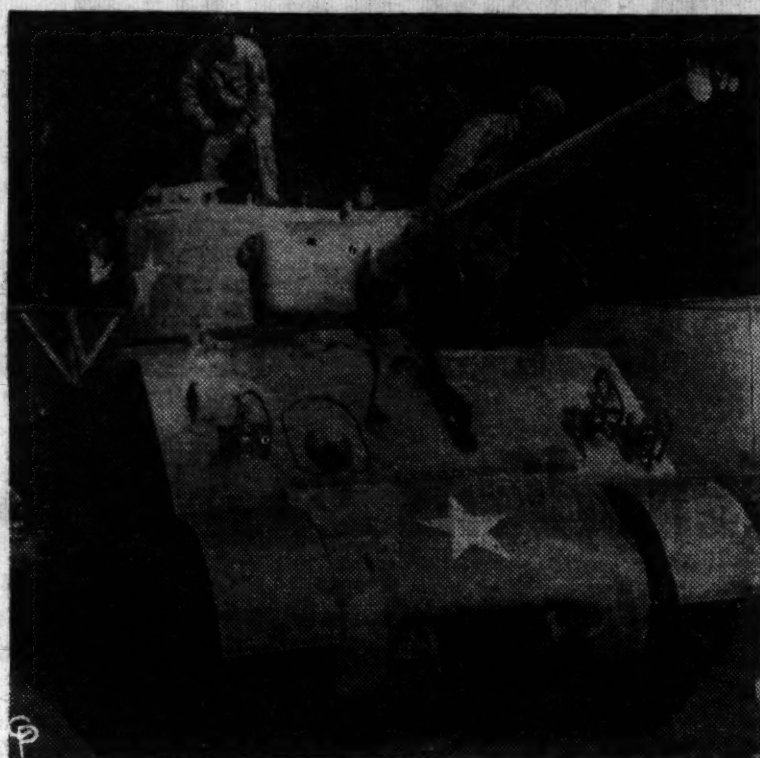
Bauer, when asked about representation of labor and agriculture on the commission, said "it would consider" their viewpoint but that the NAM felt this was "a business matter for businessmen."

Palisades Fire Loss \$500,000

FORT LEE, N. J., Aug. 14 (UP).—Damage done by a fire yesterday at the Palisades amusement park, the third huge blaze in the New York City metropolitan area in three days, was estimated today at \$500,000.

More than half of the park on the Palisades was destroyed and 19 persons were hospitalized.

The park was packed with 35,000 patrons when the fire started in the Virginia Reel. Some 4,000 persons were in the swimming pool, and virtually all were forced to leave the park in their bathing suits.



The covered gun on the Sherman M-4 tank is the new 76 mm. "Holepuncher." The new weapon, used for the first time in the invasion of France, can put the extra punch behind a 15-pound projectile that enables it to puncture armor plate.

Mrs. Dilling Still Uses U. S. Mail to Hit U. S.

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, defendant in the Nazi plot trial, taking advantage of the court's permission to be "voluntarily absent" for a week, has got out another issue of the "Patriotic Research Bulletin," the hate sheet which led to her indictment.

U. S. Chamber Hits Kilgore Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (P.P.).—The U. S. Chamber of Commerce came out flatfootedly today in favor of the principle of states' rights and in opposition to the Kilgore-Murray-Truman version of the unemployment compensation, reconversion bill.

The chamber took the same position as the Republican Party and the polltax Democrats, saying that "it holds the conviction that advantage should not be taken of the war emergency to attempt to transfer the existing state systems of unemployment compensation to Federal jurisdiction, not to destroy the principle of experience ratings contained in the state laws."

"Each state," the chamber said, "should be free to determine for itself matters relating to workers' eligibility for benefits, benefit amounts, education and waiting periods, without interference or control from any agency of national government."

Favorite Hymns by All-Negro Choir

Well-known hymns and Negro spirituals are sung by the noted all-Negro choir on Columbia's Wings Over Jordan Sunday, August 20 (WABC-CBS, 10:30 to 11:00 a. m., EWT. From Cleveland). Wings Over Jordan is supervised by the Rev. Glenn T. Settle, pastor of the Cleveland, Ohio Gethsemane Baptist Church. The choir is directed by Maurice Goldman.

The "Red Network" author calls President Roosevelt a "fuehrer," compares him to "Hitler" and gives her blessing to Hitler's Fritz Kuhn, the bund leader, who, she says, was "sent to prison by his Jewish enemies."

A Nazi flavor runs through this sheet, which winds up with an appeal for support of an impeachment drive against Justice Eicher and more funds for Mrs. Dilling's work. Mrs. Dilling puts this stuff in Uncle Sam's mails.

Defense attorney Gallagher at the trial today argued that Germany was still a "friendly nation" on Dec. 8, 1941, a day after Pearl Harbor, because the United States declaration of war had not quite come.

On this ground Gallagher argued that documents seized Dec. 8 in an FBI raid on the bund's Deutsches Haus in Los Angeles should not be accepted in evidence.

The court's decision is expected tomorrow.

Camp Unity Boosts Dutchess War Fund

Swinging into the drive to put over the National War Fund, the guests and workers of Camp Unity at an enthusiastic rally last Tuesday raised over \$1,100 in response to pleas for support by Dutchess County public leaders and camp officials.

Stressing the unity of will and purpose of the American people as exemplified by the cooperation of the campers and guests of Camp Unity with the public officials and drive leaders of Dutchess County, the meeting pledged continued neighborly collaboration in all patriotic and community efforts.

2 Negro Motormen Start Work in Phila.

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Operation of regular passenger runs by two Negro trolley operators started today. The trolleys were not jimcrow. Fares were collected by white conductors. Instructors, who are white, accompanied the two new Negro motormen. This is customary during the first few days of passenger work.

Thus, quietly, without a ripple, the army met and overcame the pretext which paralyzed Philadelphia's transit system for a week. Armed guards are no longer on any vehicles.

The names and runs of the first two Negro motormen were not revealed. "It is part of the normal operation of the transit system," said army spokesmen. "We consider the Negro trainees the same as any other employees. As soon as the five other trainees complete their preliminary instruction they will also take out regular passenger runs."

The normal reaction of the history making event was viewed here as further evidence that the "white supremacy" issue was only the front for a deep laid political conspiracy to influence the 1944 election, as implied by Judge Welsh in his charge to the Federal Grand Jury last week. The grand jury resumes hearings tomorrow.

ATTORNEY QUESTIONED

Meanwhile, Philip Pendleton, attorney representing the big Republican interests defending the "white supremacy" strike leaders, was faced today with the possibility of being brought up on charges before the bar association.

Pendleton appeared before U. S. Commissioner Griffin this morning to obtain a continuance until Aug. 28 of the charges against his four clients. He was closely questioned by Griffin about the inflammatory statement he issued last week, charging that the four strike ring-leaders were victims of a "gigantic conspiracy" to railroad them to jail.

Pendleton was forced to admit that he did not include the commissioner, or representatives of the Department of Justice or the Army, in his "conspiracy" allegations.

"Your statement," Griffin told Pendleton, who is employed by Montgomery, McCracken, Walker, Rhoads, GOP law firm in the city and a power in the Bar Association, "places upon you the obligation as a citizen and a member of the Bar to take some affirmative action." Pendleton was given the alternative of substantiating or retracting his charges, or being brought before the Bar Association for discipline.

Another strike leader was disciplined by the Army today. He is Thomas Hutchinson, former vice-president of the defunct company union. He was suspended from his job this morning. Army spokesmen said they had a report that Hutchinson showed defiance of an order issued by Maj. Gen. Philip Ryan.

Link Peace Now To Phila. Strike

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Peace Now leaders were in contact with "white supremacy" strike leaders the first days of Philadelphia's week long transit tieup.

This was admitted to the Daily Worker today by Mildred Scott Olmstead, member of the Peace Now strategy board and a "negotiated peace" ringleader.

Mrs. Olmstead was reached at the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, of which she is one of the leaders. She was asked to comment on statements made to a strike committee meeting by strike leader Thomas Hutchinson, that she had offered money to the strikers.

While denying that any offer of financial support had been made by her, Mrs. Olmstead admitted talking with strike ringleaders on Wednesday, the second day of the strike.

"I called Mr. McMenamin to get the strikers' viewpoint. The man with whom I spoke did not give me his name—he said the strike leaders were using only McMenamin's name. I asked him if it were really a racial issue. 'Not at all,' he said. 'We have made a statement but no paper would print it. Maybe you are the group that could break it into the press?'"

"We are not in favor of racial discrimination," Mrs. Olmstead said she reminded him. Mrs. Olmstead maintained her only interest was to get the strikers' own side, because she knew how the papers often misquoted things.

Mrs. Olmstead further said that the strike leader with whom she spoke claimed, "I am a great personal friend of Mrs. Gustav Ketterer."

Mrs. Ketterer is a Republican clubwoman, according to Hugh Scott, GOP Congressman from her Germantown "silk stocking" district. We asked Mr. Scott how to describe her, and he said, "a Republican clubwoman was accurate."

During the strike, the "White supremacy" leaders claimed strong support. It is expected that the Attorney General's office will ask Mrs. Olmstead and Mrs. Ketterer to testify before the Grand Jury as to their alleged and admitted relations with strike leaders, now disclosed for the first time.

The order warned against any interference with transit operation. Hutchinson was suspended pending an Army investigation into his conduct.

W. Va. Mine Locals Endorse Roosevelt

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., Aug. 14.—With 60 delegates of 17 locals of District 31, United Mine Workers, attending, the Autonomy Conference held yesterday at the Marion County courthouse here passed a resolution endorsing Roosevelt for a fourth term.

Twenty-five of those present at the conference are also delegates of their respective locals to the national UMWA convention at Cincinnati, Sept. 11.

The conference was addressed by Ray Edmundson, former president of the Illinois District, who is now

candidate against Lewis, and Joseph A. Zieminski, chairman of the Committee for Autonomy and Self-Government.

Another resolution passed by the conference sent solidarity greetings to the Glen Rogers local of the Southern West Virginia district, the first where Lewis machine men attempted to intimidate those demanding district autonomy.

The delegates discussed steps to spur the autonomy movement throughout the West Virginia area and organize it for the Cincinnati convention fight.

Falangists Kill French Patriots

By FLORIMOND BONTE
Wireless to the Daily Worker

ALGIERS, Aug. 14.—Charging that Spanish Falangists have been mobilized under Nazi leaders and are systematically murdering French patriots in the Pyrenees region, the 28 French Communist deputies in Algiers today demanded that Franco's envoy and Falange leaders in Algiers be immediately arrested and held as hostages.

The Communists' statement, signed by Andre Marty, Joanny Berlioz, Etienne Fajon, Andre Mercier, Henri Pourtalet and your correspondent reads in full:

"Throughout the Pyrenees frontier, Spanish Falangists, including remnants of the 'Blue Division' brought back from the Soviet front, are coming over into France led by Hitlerite officers.

"They are attacking French patriots and massacring whole populations.

"Franco's authorities claim that it is simply a matter of individual engagements. However, entire Falange organizations have supplied half their members.

"The challenge of Franco, the bandit, and of the Falangists is past all reckoning. Against the will of the Spanish people, he is openly attacking the French people who are battling Hitler's rule.

ASK EXPULSIONS, ARRESTS

"One measure only is necessary: the immediate expulsion from North Africa of those Spanish consuls and more or less disguised Falangists who boast of having helped 400 German and Italian officers—war prisoners—to escape from Africa.

"In addition, there must be the immediate arrest—as hostages—of Franco's envoy in Algiers who has free entry in the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs here, as well as of all the Falange chiefs at his command.

"The Communist deputies, convinced that we are reflecting the will of the entire French people fighting for liberty, call upon the peoples of North Africa to do everything possible to support the government in this act necessary for national security.

"Only this can stop the massacre of the French people in the Pyrenees region by Franco and his Falangists who have never ceased to be at war with France and are now proving it anew."

Hearings on City Milk Open Today

Consumer and labor representatives supporting an immediate milk allocation program for New York City will be present at the milk hearings to be held today by the War Food Administration at the Hotel Commodore.

Among those present will be Meyer Parodneck, president of the Consumer-Farmer Milk Co-op; Saul Mills, City CIO; Mrs. Esther Hagler, AFL Women's Auxiliary of Greater New York; Bernard Atkinson, Bronx Consumer Cooperative Society, and Arthur Kallet, director of Consumers Union.

In commenting on the impending bottleneck in the city's milk distribution, the New York City Consumer Council said that consumers are suffering from concentration of supplies in the hands of a few large distributors and not, as has been claimed, by a shortage of milk.

Aussies to Vote

CANBERRA, Australia, Aug. 14 (UP).—Some 4,500,000 Australians will vote next Saturday in a referendum to determine whether the Australian constitution shall be amended drastically to give the Federal government greater powers in the postwar transition period.

Red Army Captures Osovet, Key Approach to E. Prussia



Corporal Duane T. Moen, of Minneapolis, is crouched behind a vehicle, on the alert for snipers, while his buddies set off enemy mines in a main street leading to Leghorn in Italy. The smoke is from the mines that Yank sappers have located and exploded.

Frenchmen Give Wild Welcome to Their Army

By ROBERT C. MILLER

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE—(Delayed) The French army returned to France today, riding in American tanks—its soldiers laughing, shouting and crying without shame.

The French came ashore on the same foggy, windswept invasion beaches where the British and Americans landed a few months ago. They came back to the France many of them had not seen in more than four years—the France they left either as prisoners of the Germans or as refugees.

They are led by one of their greatest fighting men, wiry, nervous Brig. Gen. Jacques Leclerc, who took his pitifully small force of armor across the hot sands of the German-held Sahara Desert from Lake Chad in 1943 to join Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 8th Army forces.

There have been few homecomings in history like this one. These men in their red overseas caps—a proud carry-over from the days when the French cavalry wore flying red capes into battle—came home to help France.

Some were so anxious to go ashore that they jumped overboard and swam to the beach.

Others knelt quietly on the shore, offering silent prayers.

The tanks and halftracks which lumbered onto French soil had small tricolors and the Cross of Lorraine

painted on their sides. Each was labeled with such familiar French names as Ile de France, Valois, Tardenois, Santerre and Calvados. One unit had each of its Sherman tanks named after a Paris park.

Many men in this division are living under assumed names, since they still have relatives in occupied France. Others are escaped prisoners captured by the Nazis in the battle for France who came home by way of Spain, North Africa and England.

Word of the French Army's arrival spread like wildfire, and at each town, each village and crossroad Frenchmen were watching with unbelieving, tear-filled eyes the sight many of them thought would never occur—the return of a French army to fight for its native land.

The troops, resplendent in their American GI outfits, tried at first to maintain some military bearing, but streams of tears trickled down their dusty, begrimed faces—and they laughed, shouted, waved and wept with the civilians. All order disappeared in the joy of returning home.

LONDON, Aug. 14 (UP).—The reeling Germans abandoned their last water barrier guarding the southern gateway to east Prussia today as Soviet troops, fighting almost within sight of German soil, captured the fortress city of Osovet, 17 miles from the East Prussian frontier. Capture of Osovet, key rail and highway hub 32

First Russians On Reich Soil

LONDON, Aug. 14 (UP).—Lt. Roman Potrokhalsky and his bomber crew, members of a Red Air Force unit which made more than 100 sorties over East Prussia during the past 10 days, are the first Russians to have fought on German soil, a front correspondent reported in an issue of the Soviet war news reaching here today.

Forced down in East Prussia and surrounded by Germans, Potrokhalsky ordered the plane destroyed and "prepared to break through the enemy ring with his crew," the dispatch said.

"They succeeded, killing three Germans, and made their way back through the forests and cornfields to the Soviet lines."

State ALP Asks Celler Bill Action

The New York State American Labor Party has wired Rep. Hutton W. Summers, chairman of the House of Representatives Judiciary Committee, to give legislative priority to the Celler Full Employment Bill now in committee, Hyman Blumberg, ALP secretary, said yesterday.

The Celler Bill—embodying the principles of the Kilgore Bill defeated by reactionaries in the Senate last week—is America's Number One domestic necessity, the ALP said. Its passage will provide a firm national basis for all workers.

Blumberg stated that there has been a fine response to the Celler Bill in New York's upstate counties, where communities are urging their Congressmen to support the measure.

Widen Civilian Mail Service to Italy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UP).—Civilian mail service between the United States and the Italian provinces of Aquila, Campobasso, Chieti, Frosinone, Littoria, Pescara, Rome and Teramo will be resumed tomorrow, the Post Office Department announces.

Service has already been resumed to the city of Rome, Vatican City state and 13 Italian provinces.

Service for the time being is confined to personal correspondence and is subject to censorship.

miles northeast of Belostok, was announced by Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin in an Order of the Day a few minutes after Berlin revealed that its battered forces had fallen back to the west bank of the Biebrza River, last water barrier before the southern frontier of East Prussia.

The regular Moscow broadcast war bulletin said that Gen. Ivan I. Maslennikov's Third Baltic Army, driving across the waist of Estonia to cut in half 30-odd Nazi divisions trapped into the Baltic states, had advanced 16 miles along the Pskov-Valka railroad to win the town of Antsla, 20 miles east of Valka and 83 miles from the Gulf of Riga. The Red Army in that area won more than 100 towns.

Moscow reported that the Red Army repelled large Nazi infantry and tank attacks in the Raseniniai area of Lithuania, near the East Prussian border 138 miles north of Osovet and along the Vistula River in the Sandomierz area, 114 miles south of Warsaw.

ZAKHAROV'S ARMY

Osovet, on the east bank of the river, was taken by Gen. Matvei Zakharov's Second White Russian Army. The city is the meeting point of four highways and is on the railroad running from Belostok to the East Prussia city of Luck (Lutsk), 27 miles northwest of Osovet.

Stalin emphasized that Osovet was a "fortress covering the approaches to East Prussia," and he ordered Moscow's 124 guns to fire a 12-salvo salute.

Moscow said that west of Sandomierz the Germans, trying to prevent the Red Army from splitting their armies between Warsaw and the ancient capital of Crakow to the south were throwing their last reserves into battle in a desperate attempt to postpone a decision.

Soviets Laud Air Talks with U. S.

By United Press

The Soviet people were told Monday by the Moscow radio of the "friendly atmosphere" in which United States and Soviet postwar civil aviation representatives reached a "mutual understanding of interests and viewpoints," in the recent Washington conference.

The broadcast, recorded by OWI, said the talks were of preliminary character, but that members had decided "an international commission for civil aviation to advise on world air routes would be useful."

Gen. Ike's Order: 'Let No German Escape'

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force Advanced Command Post in Normandy, Aug. 14 (UP).—A special Order of the Day issued today by General Dwight D. Eisenhower declared that this week's fighting in France may be "a momentous one in the history of the war."

Complete text of Eisenhower's message follows:

"Allied soldiers, sailors and airmen:

"Through your combined skill, valor and fortitude you have created in France a fleeting but definite

opportunity for a major Allied victory, one whose realization will mean notable progress toward the final downfall of our enemy.

"In the past I have, in a moment of unusual significance, made special appeals to Allied forces it has been my honor to command. Without exception the response has been unstinted and the result beyond my expectations.

"Because the victory we can now achieve is infinitely greater than any it has so far been possible to accomplish in the west and because this opportunity may be grasped

only through the utmost in zeal and determination and speedy action, I make my present appeal to you more urgent than ever before.

"I request every airman to make it his direct responsibility that the enemy is blasted unceasingly by day and by night and is denied safety either in flight or in flight.

"I request every sailor to make sure that no part of the hostile forces can either escape or be reinforced by sea, and that our comrades on land want nothing that guns and ships and ship companies can bring to them.

"I request every soldier to go forward to his assigned objective with the determination that the enemy can survive only through surrender. Let no foot of ground once gained be relinquished, nor a single German escape through a line once established.

"With all of us resolutely performing our special tasks, we can make this week a momentous one in the history of this war—a brilliant and fruitful week for us, a fateful one for the ambitions of Nazi tyrants.

(Signed)

"DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER."

— Report on the South —

Soybean and Tractor Are Hopeful Auguries for the Small Farmer

By EUGENE GORDON

(Second of a series)

Cotton and corn—particularly cotton—are still cultivated abundantly in the deep South. Even there, however, as in Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia, you see countless miles of vine-covered earth, an impenetrable green carpet growing over the fields.

"What's that?" I asked a seat mate. We were on a train going south through Tennessee.

"Soybeans."

The soybean is among the South's most flourishing newer crops.

One sees in southern Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana oceans of growing rice undulating into the horizon. One sees, adjacent to these fields, stacks of yellow straw from which grain has been threshed. One sees rice-processing plants.

NEW INDUSTRIES

Here is a development of which southerners speak with hopeful enthusiasm: the building of industries adjacent to products on southern land. Alabama's Governor Sparks predicts the South's economic salvation as a result; and John Temple Graves, Birmingham Age-Herald columnist, when asked how postwar Negro labor would fit into that scheme, said very well, provided no large number of white workers remained unemployed. (I suggested that it was the postwar South's responsibility, aided by the rest of the country, to see that no large numbers of workers remained unemployed.)

The chief reason for more extensive cultivation of the soybean is its increasing economic value as food for farm stock and for man.

The traveler through Louisiana and Texas sees sugar cane and sweet potatoes, in addition to rice and soybeans. In Kentucky, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, tobacco, as during slavery, is still a popular crop.

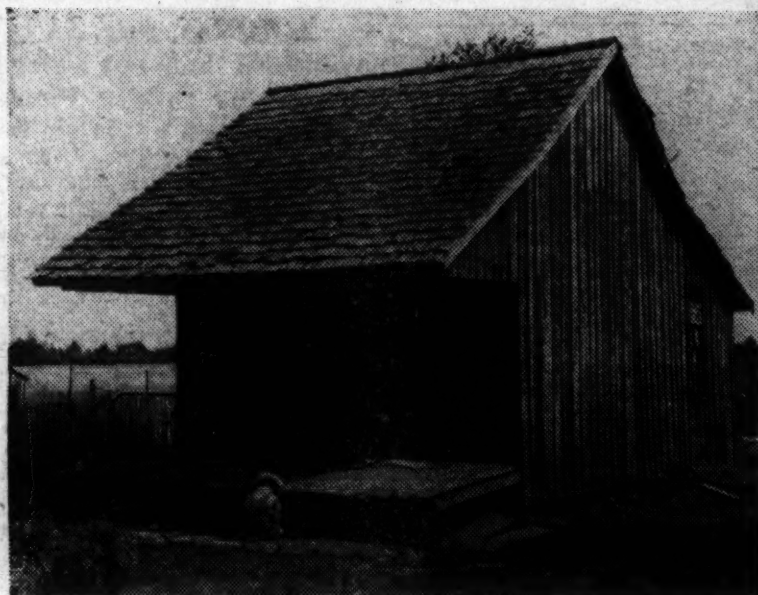
KNOWS THE FARMS

Francis Bowers, 70-year-old captain of waiters in a Hot Springs hotel, sat beside me en route from Memphis to Little Rock. He has spent most of his life on farms.

"Thousands and thousands of acres uncultivated," he said. "Farmers can't get help. Men in the army and women can't do the work."

Didn't just such a situation encourage mechanization of farming? "A little," he acknowledged. "As far as plaining is concerned."

But that meant changing from cotton to soybeans or corn.



This sharecropper shack, in southeast Missouri, is still typical of the homes of those who toil in southern fields. In the area where this shack stands, the Farm Security Administration plans to build cottages under its "scattered labor homes" program.

"A tractor-drawn plow can cultivate cotton after it grows a certain height, but not sooner."

I asked the cost of such a plow. "Oh, I'd say around \$1,800—counting the traction and the plow. But it'll last up to 25 years, with the right care. Tires right now are pretty expensive and hard to get."

REPLACES 100 MEN

Each average-sized plow has 12 blades or discs and displaces 100 men. The old-style mule-drawn plow, still used throughout the South, makes one furrow to a mechanical plow's 12.

"A tractor can run to the end of a row and back while a mule goes once," Bowers said. "So it's twice as fast and 12 times as good."

I asked him: "Is mechanical plowing taking place only where labor has left the farms, or are some farms, having become mechanized, driving men away?"

He wasn't sure.

Many Southerners believe the manpower shortage is not causing more mechanization. What it is doing, they think, is causing abandonment of thousands and thousands of acres. J. R. Otis, Tuskegee Institute authority on Black Belt farming, supports this view.

Oscar Bryant, of Birmingham, Southern organizer for the National Negro Conference, informed me that mechanized farming is developing on a basis of dwindling sharecropping.

"What's the reason for this dwindling sharecropping?"

Here is Bryant's answer:

"The Farm Security Administration was administered at the beginning by sons and daughters of the landlords, who tried to run it like the plantation system and were of no help to the sharecroppers. Where the government was subsidizing farms, the sharecropper got none of it."

"We organized the masses of sharecroppers in the fight for their portion of the subsidies and demanded that each get a check separate from the landlord's. The croppers, in gaining this, were told by the landlords:

"No more sharecropping. You work for wages or get off the land."

"So a big wave of moving into the cities took place. The white urban population increased 20 percent from 1940 to 1943. The Negro urban population increased 33 percent. That left a large percentage idle."

EFFECTS OF MIGRATION

Migration has forced wealthy farmers to raise wages and to eliminate "slave-driving." Farm workers, including women, receive \$1.50 a day and more for eight hours' labor. The woman thus has time for home duties before going to and after returning from the field.

"She used to work out there from sun-up to sun-down—17 hours a day," Bryant said. "The farm owner now comes by in his car, picks up the workers and takes them to the fields. This is true, in some ways," he added, "throughout the South, but especially in central Alabama." He felt that, with young people

growing up and leaving, the farmer must think about mechanization.

"The small farmer can't afford a tractor costing from \$1,000 up, so we'll have to appeal to the government now"—and he emphasized now—"to make a survey of small farms. That would show the various kinds of farm machinery needed and how much—mechanical plows, harrows, mowers and binders, to say nothing of tractors, which provide the motive power."

The government would assist the small farmer to procure these things.

Cotton is being displaced, chiefly in Alabama, by peanuts, Bryant said, remarking that the influence of Dr. George Washington Carver, late Negro agricultural scientist, is growing. Boll-weevil damage to cotton has increased the commercial importance of peanuts.

Negroes in Mississippi, also Bryant's territory, are almost totally on farms. Most of those in cities work at one or another time on the farm, the city employer being as a rule owner also of the farm.

I learned in Biloxi that Mississippi delta plantations, as during slavery, extend for miles on end in four directions. Tenant farming and sharecropping prevail, tenant farmers renting the land for so much in money or products, and the sharecropper, being supplied with seed and tools, raising the crop and sharing it with the landlord.

MECHANIZED PLANTATIONS

Giles Hubert, Fisk University (Nashville) farm expert, confirmed reports that some plantations are being mechanized. Some sharecroppers' plots, he said, had been thrown into a system of "through-and-through" cultivation.

"What happens to a sharecropper's psychology when he becomes a tractor driver?"

Hubert said the cropper "retains his psychology," but added, "It is changing."

Oscar Bryant said:

"More land can, and should, be owned by small farmers, but we'll have to put up a harder fight against the Farm Bureau, the reactionary Republicans and the poll-tax Southerners, all of whom are working directly in the interest of the big landlords."

Labor must learn to see its interests as linked with the small farmers', Bryant declared.

How about labor-farmer unity in support of Roosevelt's Five-Point program? That combination should help solve many problems, now and after the war.

AFL Building Trades in Conn. Endorse FDR

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 14.—With delegates representing 60 locals in the state attending, the Connecticut Building Trades Council of the AFL met here and unanimously endorsed reelection of President Roosevelt and his running mate Sen. Harry Truman and pledged to advance unity for that purpose. The resolution, introduced by William Creed of the Hoisting Engineers, will be placed in behalf of the building trades council before the forthcoming convention of the state Federation of Labor.

The resolution views the present situation as the "most critical" for working men since labor first organized, and warned that the peace and reconversion plans "depend almost entirely upon our political efforts."

The resolution further resolves that:

"... the Connecticut Building Trades Council actively cooperate with other groups and do everything within its power to secure the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President and Harry F. Truman as Vice-President."

This proposal was viewed as further indication that AFL labor is dissatisfied with the do-nothing policy of the AFL's council and is moving in the direction of collaboration with CIO and other groups.

CPA in Toledo Enlarges Center

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 14.—Preparations are under way to open a large, new headquarters of the Communist Political Association here, Joseph Friedman, president of the Lucas County CPA announced today.

Arrangements have been completed for the rental of a two-story red-brick building, which will house a bookshop, lounge and office space on the first floor, and provide a meeting hall with a stage on the second floor. The building is located at 232 10th St., close to the heart of downtown Toledo.

Redecorating the headquarters in a modern style with modern furnishings, the Toledo CPA expects that it will become a center for progressive education, recreation and culture. Other progressive organizations in Toledo will be encouraged to make use of the CPA hall.

Senate to Act On GI Reading

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UP).—Chairman Theodore F. Green (D-RI) said tonight that his Senate Privileges and Elections Committee expects to approve and submit to the Senate tomorrow a measure relaxing restrictions on reading matter for soldiers and sailors. Little opposition is expected to the amendment.

Nye Opponent Will Run in November

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 14 (UP).—Lynn Stambaugh, former National Commander of the American Legion, who lost a close primary race for the Republican senatorial nomination to isolationist Sen. Gerald P. Nye, will try again in November, he announced today.

Stambaugh will run on an independent ticket, opposing Nye, the Republican nominee, and Gov. John Moses, who is running under the Democratic banner.

Nylon—for the Army

The Army has under contract some 15,000,000 square yards of nylon products and will procure 28,000,000 square yards by the end of the year for use in the manufacture of jungle clothing, insect nets and sleeping bags.

Navy to Operate 5 Coast Plants

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14 (UP).—The Navy, acting on authority of an executive order from President Roosevelt, began formal seizure today of five machine shops where refusal of AFL machinists to work overtime had interfered with war production.

The 12th Naval District said that Read Adm. Harold G. Bowen, USN, in the capacity of special assistant to Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal, directed the seizures. The formality of taking over the plants on behalf of the government consisted of delivering a copy of the executive order to the operators.

Although there has been persistent reports the government planned to take over the machine shops affected by the machinists' overtime dispute, today's executive order announced in Washington appeared to have taken the companies themselves by surprise.

News Capsules A Five-Alarm Kiss

The weather wasn't the only thing hot this weekend. Out in Chicago Margaret Mayhood, 41, became so excited when Herbert Clark kissed her that she dashed for a fire alarm box and turned the lever. Police booked her on a disorderly conduct charge, and she will have an opportunity to explain what Herbert's got in Women's Court.

Five Brooklyn women were in the Green County Memorial Hospital in Catskill, N. Y., recuperating from severe lacerations and bruises which they received when a bus on which they were riding left the road and struck a tree. No charges were lodged against the driver, Irving Sabsevit, 26, of Bayonne, N. J., who said he lost control when he became blinded by the headlights of an approaching car.

On their way to Sydney, Aus-

tralia, Bob Hope and Frances Langford, with their party of entertainers on a tour of southwest Pacific Army camps, narrowly escaped injury when their plane made a forced landing in a sand-bank at Laureton, Australia. The girls took things quietly but seemed upset at not being able to reach Sydney on schedule. Bob Hope said that the party was grateful for the rest.

The War Department today credited a special Army Medical Board with developing new health techniques which have cut the Army's death rate from disease to 20 percent of total army deaths. The Board has developed precautionary techniques ranging from spraying barracks with an invisible, odorless film of all that traps germs, to injections of a protein substance separated from blood plasma to check measles epidemics.

Expect 3,000 at Slav Congress

Over 3,000 delegates are expected to attend the second annual American Slav Congress convening in Pittsburgh Sept. 23-24, where the Congress' keynote will be "strength to our government for cooperation with our brave allies, the Soviet Union, Britain, China and other United Nations for a world of security and peace."

The Congress is composed of progressive American Slavs from fraternal, church, cultural and trade union organizations, and the election of delegates to the Pittsburgh convention is now under way.

Welfare Head, Leo Arnstein, Dies

Welfare Commissioner Leo Arnstein died at his home, 120 E. 75th St., yesterday following an illness. He had been head of the city's Welfare Department for 17 months.

Kilgore-Celler Bill Represents Postwar Interests of All America

By GEORGE MORRIS

The national press, the bulk of it Tory and anti-Roosevelt, is rallying all its editorial resources to combat the policy of reconversion as expressed in the Kilgore - Truman - Murray bill.

The bill was blocked in the Senate but the fight for its passage is now emerging in the House where its principles are embodied in the Celler bill.

Governor Dewey and his associates, during the debate in the Senate, gave the tone to the reactionary press chorus that was raised against the bill and in favor of the George - Taft - Vandenberg measure passed in the Senate. The heavy artillery of reactionary propaganda machines is being mobilized as never before to kill not only the Kilgore bill but the very principles upon which it is based.

POLISHED ATTACKS

New York Times editorials and columns, such as Arthur Krock's last Wednesday, and the Herald Tribune's Mark Sullivan on Monday, are typical of the more "polished" level of this campaign.

Krock calls the Kilgore bill "a lazy man's dream," a vision of those who think "organized workers should be a favored class" supported by "devotees of the Communist system of government."

Sullivan sees the division on the Kilgore bill in the Senate as evidence of "two utterly antagonistic ideologies." The chief point of his column is to classify the supporters of the Kilgore bill as "left wing," essentially the CIO and Communists, while the opponents are the "traditional Democrats." The Republican Party, he apparently regards, as a solid bloc against the Kilgore bill "school of thought."

TWO POINTS OF VIEW

Sullivan is right, the debate on the bill has revealed two basic outlooks on reconversion and postwar problems, but to classify the support behind the Kilgore bill as "left wing" is only wishful thinking by Republican campaign strategists. This is the kind of division they have been seeking to plant in the minds of people on the entire



A repair crew member on the U.S.S. Texas is giving first aid to the proud queen of the fleet, following a three-hour duel against Nazi shore batteries.

The hole this man is repairing was made by a "dud" German shell, which landed unexploded in the cabin and remained a menace all through the battle.

Presidential campaign and on every issue.

The truth is that the great debate now unfolding revives the struggle over the two alternatives that faced the American people in the elections since 1932. On three previous occasions, the propaganda guns of reaction sought to label as "left wing" the support for Roosevelt and the long chain of "New Deal" measures that are now part of the life and protection of every American family. But on every decisive test, the majority of the American people—far, far more than "left wing" support—backed the President and his program. And the Republican Party, too, in its Chicago convention platform, was forced to promise to the American people that it will continue the social measures enacted under Roosevelt.

BACK TO HOOVER

The philosophy back of the arguments as presented by Krock, Sullivan and the rest looks back to Hooverism—the "Old Deal." The philosophy behind the Kilgore bill looks forward to a postwar order of full employment, higher production and higher living standards.

The struggle, as Sullivan admits, is far more basic than the amount of expenditures that the Kilgore Bill's provision for unemployed would involve; more basic than its disputed effect upon our tax policy. Above all is the test whether we learned anything from the depression and the war.

The opponents of the Kilgore Bill say that the return to Hooverism is inevitable, because we are bound to have, in Gov. Dewey's words, "a very substantial reduction in production." Sen. Taft sees a

maximum national income of \$120,000,000,000 annually, which, at best, would force 10 or more million permanently out of work. This is the road to depression—a worse one than in Hoover's days, because the force of the potential crash is greater today. It promises sharper class conflict than ever. Open-shop drives, wage cuts, hunger demonstrations, and all the rest of that familiar scene inevitably follow in the wake of depression.

HIGHER PRODUCTION

The Kilgore Bill holds that it is possible, under capitalism, or, as others call it, "free enterprise," to achieve a higher level of production and full employment, provided we open the way for such advancement, on the one hand, through higher living standards and, therefore, a great domestic purchasing power, and on the other through a vast expansion of foreign trade as envisioned in the Teheran agreement for peace security.

The viewpoint behind the Kilgore Bill holds that, just as it was possible to achieve full employment and full production for the war against fascism, it is possible to do so in a war against poverty. It holds that security against unemployment and the lifting of the one-third of the nation that is ill fed, ill housed and ill clothed is not the concern of only those who are directly affected by such fear. The entire nation is responsible because the interest of all its people—workers, farmers, white-collar, small and large business people—is affected.

THE GOP LINE

The fact that most capitalists are lining up with the

Republicans and, presumably, against the Kilgore Bill, does not mean that the policy in the bill is against their interest, but shows that they don't understand their interest as business people. Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, outlined a policy that is substantially reflected in the Kilgore Bill. Wendell Willkie, also a prominent business executive and the GOP's most popular spokesman, outlined the same policy. Isn't it time that these two Republicans also spoke out for the Kilgore Bill and urged their political associates to drop GOP glasses when they view a measure that will so basically affect the future course of the country?

The fact is that the vast potential support for the Kilgore Bill's policies is only beginning to show itself. The fight in the Senate was only the first round. Reaction won that round because the camp behind the policies of the Kilgore Bill was unclear and divided. The lessons of the fight until now should make possible a far more effective campaign for the bill in the next stages.

What are the main weaknesses that must be overcome?

1. The entire population must be awakened to the real meaning of the bill, especially the middle class, farm, small and large business people. The false propaganda that

this is a "CIO" or "left-wing" measure must be exposed, because all groups that have cause to fear depression have an interest in it. The alarm that the George Bill leads to Hooverism must be sounded loud enough to be heard in every hamlet.

2. Organized labor has a particularly serious responsibility precisely because the enemies of the Kilgore Bill seek to incite the rest of the people against labor. Labor is united for the bill. But this unity has not yet been shown in action. Wouldn't a joint conference of representatives of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, to plan a joint drive for the bill, nail the lie that this is a "CIO" bill? Wouldn't an invitation to farm, business and other groups to attend such conference and exchange views on postwar outlook be a very effective demonstration that America's people, as a whole, could have a common postwar outlook, that postwar national unity is possible?

3. The drive for the bill has not yet come down to the communities—certainly not the extent that we know the communities could be roused. The country's No. 1 Mayor, LaGuardia has spoken out vigorously for enactment of a Kilgore Bill type of a program. This should be an indication that thousands of Mayors and city councils could be made to see the situation in the same light.

Weather? More 50,000 Drivers Of the Same Return to Work

With the air hot enough to bake potatoes, New Yorkers made their way through yesterday's 92 degrees, hoping for cooler weather today. The weatherman's verdict? Today will be hot and humid, partly cloudy, with scattered thunderstorms, slightly cooler at night. Okay?

Ohio CIO Maps Political Plan

By BETTY RILEY

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 14.—Representatives of a half-million CIO workers in the key industrial and political state of Ohio went back to scores of cities, villages and hamlets to carry out a concrete political action program in their own wards and precincts.

Number one objective of the 650 CIO local union leaders who met here to form the Ohio CIO Political Action Committee was set by cheering delegates when they endorsed the candidacies of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman. The conference also drew up a detailed, 19-point program covering specific state issues involved in making Ohio and the nation a better and more prosperous state and nation.

Jack Kroll, Ohio CIO president and regional director of PAC, was elected chairman of the state PAC.

Two major work stoppages ended today, leaving 6,500 woodworkers in Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois on strike.

An estimated 50,000 truck drivers and freight handlers went back to work in 10 midwestern states after a week-long walkout. Operation of the motor freight lines was in the hands of the Office of Transportation which took over the companies to avert a threat to war production.

Members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners (AFL) were on strike at Merrill, Wausau and Oshkosh, Wis., at Rock Island, Ill., and at Clinton, Muscatine, and Dubuque, Ia. They sought wage increases of 20 cents an hour.

At Detroit, production of aircraft and truck parts returned to normal at six plants with the return of 10,300 strikers. Seven thousand workers returned to their jobs at five Chevrolet gear and axle plants of General Motors Corporation, and 3,300 other members of the United Automobile Workers Union (CIO) resumed turning out bomber parts at a Briggs Manufacturing company plant.

The independent Shipbuilding and Marine Engineers Union called a strike at the Electric Boat Company plant at Groton, Conn., but the company officials claimed the walkout fizzled.

Notice to Subscribers

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

If you are moving to a new address, please give us two weeks notice of the address change. When sending notice please include old and new address.

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

ALLOW TWO WEEKS FOR ENTRY

All soldiers, with APO numbers, are required to send us personal, written requests, if they desire subscriptions.

RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	1.25	2.50	5.00
TIME WORKER	1.25	2.50	5.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.25	2.50	5.00

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FDR at Bremerton

THE PRESIDENT'S address to Navy personnel and shipyard workers at the Puget Navy Yard Saturday night combined a report of his personal reactions to his Pacific visit with important statements of American policy on Far Eastern affairs. It was perfectly plain from this speech that Mr. Roosevelt has been engaged, not only in reviewing the progress of the war and planning its future course, but also in long-range thinking about the Far East.

Republican newspapers, sunk in their partisan trauma, may persist in taking this voyage lightly and poking fun at the Commander-in-Chief. But to the nation, it was welcome proof of the President's continual devotion to his job: war leader and architect of a stable, durable peace.

He emphasized that the United States wants no possessions belonging to other members of the United Nations in the Pacific; on the contrary, we want friendship with all these nations, and look forward to expanding trade with the farflung islands of the Pacific that have become so familiar in the course of this war. And we want friendship with all our Pacific neighbors, among whom he singled out China, Canada and the Soviet Union. We look forward to the independence of the Philippines and Korea, as well as the rise to nationhood of the peoples in Siam, Indo-China and "the peoples of Java."

But we do have an interest, he declared, in "certain bases which are of vital importance to the ending of the war and to the prevention in the future of any similar attack." These are undoubtedly the Japanese-occupied islands, which in the hands of Japan have proved so dangerous to the security of all the Pacific.

The President went further than any other American statesman in castigating Japan's record, the record of the nation as a whole, her "war-lords and her home-lords." It is clear that Mr. Roosevelt is not one of those in Washington who think in terms of an "easy peace" for Japan.

It sounded strange, therefore, when Admiral Chester Nimitz, with whom the Commander-in-Chief had just consulted at Honolulu, should put forward the notion that Japan can be defeated without a land invasion on her soil. This appears to be a Navy man's illusion that once Japan's communications are severed, she must necessarily give up.

On the contrary, all the evidence is that her land armies must be shattered, her armies which number millions both on Japanese soil and in China. It is from China's mainland that we must expect to fight our decisive battles with those land armies, and before they are smashed, it would be illusory to think of peace.

True, as Churchill suggested, the interval between Germany's defeat and Japan's may prove shorter than was supposed. But it will be a tough interval. And that is why a change of British policy in India and a solution of China's internal deadlock remains the political-military key to the decisive stages of the war in Asia. Any policy which fails to take this into account underestimates our enemy in the Far East. Such underestimations could prove very dangerous. They ought to be scrapped before necessity forces us to do so.

AFL and FDR-Truman Ticket

THE OVERWHELMING majority of the AFL membership is for the reelection of President Roosevelt. Polls of the rank and file statements by outstanding officials, actions by state federations of labor, city AFL bodies and local unions are proof of this. As further evidence of this trend we cite the endorsement of FDR by the Rochester, N. Y. AFL Central body and the Building Trades Council in the last few days.

In Rochester this action was taken over the opposition of the former President of the Council, now a Dewey jobholder. In Connecticut the action was unanimous, which means that the delegates from the Carpenters Union voted for the support of Roosevelt, thereby repudiating Hutcheson.

The support for President Roosevelt within the AFL has grown considerably since the close of the conventions of the two major parties. This trend will increase now that the GOP has lined up solidly against the AFL-supported Kilgore-Murray-Truman Bill.

There is a good prospect that the convention of the N. Y. State Federation opening next Monday in Syracuse will endorse the Roosevelt-Truman ticket. But New York members and leaders of the AFL unions would be wise if they took no chances and made certain that their delegates will carry through this important action.

All AFL bodies should call upon the AFL Council in Washington to abandon its so-called neutrality and come out in support of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket.

GIVE IT TO HIM HARD



— To Tell the Truth —

Mr. Wright Didn't Discover It

By Robert Minor

IN the half-dozen years that Richard Wright was a member of the Communist Party he did not discover that the Communists have no concern whatever with persuading people to be loyal to the Communist organization per se. He sat in meetings for years, and did not discover that the only thing required is that you be loyal to the people's cause. If you are that, then loyalty to the Communist organization will take care of itself.



Wright has a piece in the Atlantic Monthly, in which, whether inadvertently or not, he takes a position on far bigger questions than whether a person likes Communists.

Within the past few years, and faster in recent months, the Negro people have shaped in final form their answers to the national question for the Negro of the United States: That this is their country as well as anyone else's, and that they will have their equal place in it and will fight knock-down-and-drag-out for that equal place, and will win, and those who oppose it will go the way of Martin and Joe and Cotton Ed and Viereck and Dilling and Goebbels.

RICHARD WRIGHT forgot that this fight is on, and with his head stuck into his typewriter he wrote:

"Could a Negro ever live half-way like a human being in this goddamn country?"

That was all the editor needed to have Richard Wright's signature to, in the main; but Wright kept on and said what logically goes with it—because the big, all absorbing, worldwide fight in this war keeps pushing us along. He wrote:

"Then . . . a Jewish chap . . . He introduced me to a Jewish boy . . . (again) to a Jewish boy . . . a Jewish chap . . . a short, friendly, black-haired, well-read fellow with hanging lips and bulging eyes . . . (and) a Negro Communist introduced me to his Jewish wife . . ."

Probably Mr. Wright did not fully have in his mind what came to me as I read his words—just about the same expression as I had heard it in a political speech in Germany in 1932—something

like: "Der Jude mit haengender Unterlippe und Glotz Angen."

Throughout our country, as we all know, there are desperate efforts to accentuate the "racial" divisions in every possible complexity. "Negro against Jew," is the Gerald Smith way of getting Negro support for an anti-Negro movement; since anti-Semitism is only a form of white chauvinism. And Negro against trade unions, purely as an aid to the old villainess of trade-union exclusiveness against the Negro. The first demand on a man who is to remain in the Communist movement is that he be a democrat—in the broad, nonparty sense of the word—a republican in the great long-time historical meaning. And even Richard Wright's remarkably talented book, *Native Son*, had as its weakest side, as Ben Davis pointed out at the time, a certain lack of sense of the vast democratic character of the Negro's struggle of the ages. Now the greatest "national" struggle of all time is raging to its fiery climax in which the victory lies with all peoples seeking freedom. And Mr. Wright forgot that certain editorial people are glad to get anything in election time that seems to line up talented people on the untalented side of the enormous struggle.

The extermination of the Jim Crow system is going to be realized because this is not a "god-damn country." History has advanced; the day has dawned when the mass of Negro workers is entering the trade unions, and the trade unions are beginning to fight for their rights; voters of the biggest city of the world, composed of an alliance of demo-

cratic-elected white and Negro people, elect a Negro to represent them in the City Council on a platform that includes abolition of the Jim Crow system, and will elect to the United States Congress another great Negro leader—all a very modest beginning, only a bridgehead for a fight; but the people have decided. Mr. Richard Wright lends his name to the other opinion.

CAN we do without Richard Wright? Yes, a great movement of the people can do without any individual. The movement goes on, and rises, even when the individual we once loved pulls himself down. Didn't many get discouraged and quit before the great Scottsboro campaign in the 1930's; and didn't thousands of others then come with vision in their eyes for every individual who, with faded eyes, pulled himself down?

One who came in 1932 in the height of the surging movement of the people stirred by the Scottsboro struggle, was a fine young man, living in that Hoover day as a part-time street-sweeper in Chicago, one of those many sons of the people in whom the spark of genius needs but to be fanned by millions of brothers in a common cause, Richard Wright.

Is he gone, now? Others will come; more than you can count; and firmer; more able to reject those who say we will not succeed in living all as human beings "in this goddamn country," and—who translates into our political speech: "Der Jude mit haengender Unterlippe. . ."

Wright says, "I lay in bed thinking, I've got to go it alone. . ."

You are not alone, Mr. Wright. You are in bad company.

Worth Repeating

EDMUND STEVENS in story of American flyers at the Soviet bases, Yankees on the Steppes, in the Aug. 5 issue of the Saturday Evening Post: From commanding officers down, the men of the Eastern Command are keenly conscious of their unique responsibilities—of the fact that they are here not merely to do usual routine jobs required of Air Force groundcrews everywhere. They know they are a selected bunch with a diplomatic mission to perform; that it is up to them to prove, both to the people here, and to the folks back home, that Americans and Russians can get along and work together harmoniously to close quarters, and to show our Eastern ally that the American people want to be friends with them. The progress made so far is up to the best expectations, and augurs well for the future of Soviet-American relations, both now and after the war. As one GI put it, "For all our differences, we and the Russians are very much like each other."

Today's Guest Column

Tales I Never Told—The Apoplectic College President and the 'Reds'

by John L. Spivak

ONE day my lecture agency telephoned to ask if I had any objections to a debate with Nicholas Roosevelt, American diplomat in Europe and former vice-governor of the Philippines.

"On what?" I asked.
"Oh, choose your own subject. What does it matter so long as you two put on a good show?"

This was during the period when Nick's cousin, the President, was trying to get a United States Supreme Court which would recognize that times change. There was considerable discussion at the time on the way the Supreme Court interpreted the Constitution. I thought that Nick, a good Republican, would probably disagree with me on whether the Constitution functioned for the majority of the people of the United States and I suggested that as a possible subject. The lecture bureau discussed the proposal with the Republican side of the Roosevelt family who said that the Constitution most certainly functioned for the people and—we had the makings of what the agency called "a good show."

We were sub-leased, as I recollect it, to the Economics Club of Worcester, Mass., which paid a fabulous fee to hear us. I was advertised as a renowned author, a student of this and that and above all a scholar if not a gentleman because of my contention. The members of the Economics Club, I strongly suspected, had never read a thing I had



IT WAS a fancy, dinner-jacketed affair, with a touch of the season's social event. An impressive array of the town's industrialists, bankers, business men and educators came, some to get renewed hope in a Republican Roosevelt and others to see what manner of creature could contend that the Constitution, under previous judicial interpretations, didn't function for the people. The chairman was the aging president of Clark University located in Worcester, a courteous and, as I was to learn, apoplectic old gentleman.

Nick told of his observations abroad as an American diplomat, how living standards in other countries couldn't compare with ours, how the United States was the greatest country in the world; and, ergo, how could that be if the Constitution didn't function for the people? When it came my turn I said that if that was Nick's view of the subject for debate there would be none because I agree with him. But I didn't think that the subject was American living standards. So far as the announced subject was concerned, that was a different story.

I pointed out that the Constitution, as a result of interpretations by the courts, had functioned to protect property rights; that the overwhelming majority of Americans had no property and consequently the Constitution, as so interpreted, did not function for them; that decisions by the Supreme Court

like the Dred Scott one and the one where trade unions were held to be a conspiracy, placed property above human rights; that these interpretations which made the Constitution function in defense of property rights were made by nine old gentlemen who had the power to nullify laws passed by the people's representatives by the simple act of declaring them unconstitutional; that, in short, we were being run not by a Congress of people's representatives but by an oligarchy.

IT WAS apparently a new point of view for many of them and the audience seemed quite interested. At the end of the debate as Roosevelt and I were walking out, chatting with some of those who had been at the speakers' table, the old gentleman who was chairman caught up with us.

"Mr. Spivak," he began, and his voice was choked with emotion, "you have insulted the greatest body of men in the United States."

I looked at him a little startled. His voice was pitched high with suppressed emotion. His face was apoplectic and his lips quivered. "There was certainly no insult intended," I said soothingly. "Why, even the President of the United States has criticized the Supreme Court."

The old gentleman raised his hands high. His face became purple. He opened his mouth but only a choking gurgle came out. For a moment I thought he'd have a stroke. Finally, he found his voice.

"Yes!" he shrieked, "but that man—that man in the White House is a Communist! But that YOU should say things like that!"

Views On Labor News

THE Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employee, Journal of the CIO's union in the field, carries a long statement by Samuel Wolchok, its president, on strikes in the postwar era. It is an attack upon the "line of Browder, Bridges and company," as he terms the thought advanced by Harry Bridges that it is possible to avoid strikes in the postwar period.

I have seen much press distortion on this much-discussed issue. But I still have to see such brazen untruths and deliberate effort to conceal the real issue as is shown in the Wolchok statement.

Wolchok says that Bridges proposed to give employers a "carte blanche" agreement that labor will never resort to strikes; that henceforth "corporation moguls" have a "blank check of license to continue their policies of exploitation and defiance of all principles of justice and democracy"; and that "free enterprise" is the logical panacea for all our economic ills.

"Have the Communists contemplated such a contingency—and are they still willing to commit the workers to economic suicide under a no-strike pledge in the postwar era?" asks Wolchok.



By George Morris

IN THE first place, Bridges never proposed "giving up" the strike under any circumstances. Bridges did point to the conditions under which strikes could be avoided—made unnecessary. And what were those conditions? Definite agreements with employers under which both labor and industry would cooperate to advance an economy which would guarantee full employment and an adequate living standard. Also, that employers would refrain from any effort to weaken or undermine unions.

The essence of what Bridges advanced is the idea that labor could have a common ground with the type of employer who takes the constructive view he outlined. Surely, the Sewell Averbys and Ernest T. Weirs do not fall in that category! Surely, there can be no thought of conditions such as Bridges outlined under a Hoover or a Dewey! Bridges has given the country the model examples of how to strike against Hoover-minded employers, and he did it in days when Wolchok himself was pretty much of a strikeless labor official.

Bridges is probably America's most noted strike leader. But Bridges isn't interested in strikes just for the thrill. In common with his members, and all organized workers in the country, he would rather have the conditions under which workers would not have to strike.

Wolchok, too, recognizes this simple truth.

Wolchok and Truth Are Still in Disagreement

He knows that his own members feel that way. So he also conceded the possibility of avoiding strikes and lists a nine-point program of guarantees as a condition under which strikes could be avoided.

AS TO his sneer about Communists holding that "free enterprise" is a "panacea," that's humbug on a par with the rest of his untruths. Browder said he didn't see any outlook for Socialism in the near future, so our program on peace and reconversion will still be in a society of private enterprise. Wolchok thinks so, too, so there is no issue.

The long and the short of it is that there is no issue on strikes after the war, either, for Wolchok, pressed against the wall among his own members, actually agrees to Bridges' proposal, but, for factional reasons, fraudulently presents it as his program. This is the mentality of David Dubinsky's agent in the CIO. Surrounded with renegades from Communism, Trotskyites and other turncoat ex-progressives, whom he has on his payroll, Wolchok has pretty much declined to the level of his hirelings.

P. S.: I have had quite a number of letters from readers asking for more information on the Trotskyites. The best answer I can give them is the article I have written in the August issue of the Communist, now out, on the "Trotskyite Fifth Column in the Labor Movement."

Science Notebook

By PETER STONE

The above clipping is being circulated in various war plants throughout the country. It even has been allowed to slip into labor newspapers. This numerical nonsense lumps the leaders of the United Nations together with the fascist enemy as if they were on an equal footing. It deliberately takes advantage of the peoples hopes and arrives at a weighted conclusion.

Fair be it for me to deny that the war will be over by the end of this year. But a successful conclusion of hostilities will only come from the combined power of the Anglo-American troops in France and the Red Army in the east. Numerology has nothing to do with winning the war.

Let us examine this "practical lesson in numerology." First

A Practical Lesson in Numerology						
	CHURCHILL	HITLER	ROOSEVELT	IL DUCE	STALIN	TOJO
Year Born	1874	1889	1882	1883	1879	1884
Age	70	55	62	61	65	60
Took Office	1940	1933	1933	1924	1924	1941
No. years in Office	4	11	11	22	20	3
Total	3888	3888	3888	3888	3888	3888
End of War—1/2 of 3888, or 1944						
Time War Ends—1/2 of 1944, or 972—(Sept. 7 at 2:00)						
Supreme Ruler—Name spelled by first letter of above Rulers' names—C-H-R-I-S-T						

glance at this "amazing" document seems uncanny and people gasp at this "revelation" from on high. But a closer look will show it to be an arrant piece of nonsense. It is obviously weighted and starts from the answer 1944. Take your own age for example. Now add to it the year in which you were born. The total must be 1944 because you are actually working back from this year. Now take the date that you got your present job and add to it the number of years you are employed at this job. Again the answer

must be 1944, for you are figuring back from this year.

Add the two totals or 1944 twice and the answer is 3,888. Now divide what you have just added by two and of course your quotient is 1944.

This figure can be arrived at if you do the same thing with the date your baby was born and his present age; and the last trip you took to Mexico and the interval that has elapsed. Add the four figures and you'll arrive at the "revelation" 3,888.

Of course the author has added

Numerology Nonsense Is No Aid to War Effort

confusion to this by dividing 1944 by two and arrives at Sept. 7 at 2 o'clock. If this were done last year with the same men, he would have arrived at another answer.

Then there is the business with the first initials of the political leaders spelling out CHRIST. But Hitler's name is Schickelgruber, Il Duce is forced and should be Mussolini and Stalin's name was Djughashvili. And what is the author of this nonsense going to do, now that Tojo has been kicked out of the cabinet? And forcing the name CHRIST from the first letters of each of the names smacks too much of anti-Semitism. Besides, imagine any decent Christian allowing the image of CHRIST to be created from characters like Hitler, Il Duce and Tojo.

Labor newspapers have a responsibility to their worker readers. They should be on the lookout against such rubbish drawn from the alchemy and astrology of ancient days.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Polltaxer Bloc vs. Security Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:
In one of the New York papers Friday—I believe it was the Sun—I read the Associated Press dispatch from Washington which said that it is the Republican-Southern Democratic opposition which is destroying the \$35 a week maximum payment in the Kilgore bill. That is a straight-out admission that the Republicans are lined up with the polltaxers against the Roosevelt policy of bringing about real provisions for postwar security. Why can't this be shouted from the housetops? The Republicans are preparing us for a new depression. And they would get the help of the devil, if need be, to bring it about.

AL W.

Maps in Stations

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Has it not struck some one as strange that you can't tell where you are going on a subway until you get in the train? This could be remedied by putting up maps of the routes, in the subway stations. As it is now—and has been right along—there is no way to learn how to go (especially at crowded hours) except to go in the train and try to fight your way to the map. Then, nine times out of ten, it will be impossible to look at it because of the crowd. Let's ask the city to put maps in the subway stations!

WAR WORKER.

They Think Alike

Bronx, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Thomas J. Curran, the Dewey-chosen candidate for United Senator, starts out under the right auspices. Today (Friday) he grants his first exclusive press interview since his nomination. It is granted to the Hearst Journal-American. Of course, he cannot discuss the issues intelligently in this interview but has to fall back on red-baiting as his last refuge. He says he believes in the labor union movement, but has done nothing ever to build it and by his red-baiting is aping those who have always sought to wipe it out. Indeed, in that he is merely echoing Goebbels. It's no wonder that all the fascists here rally round the Dewey-Bricker-Curran ticket.

A. MOORE.

Dr. Michael Baumstein

Los Angeles, Cal.

Editor, Daily Worker:
On July 22, 1944, my husband and our dear comrade, Dr. Michael Baumstein, formerly of Chicago, died.

Dr. Baumstein, as you may know, was very active in the Russian revolutionary movement from 1898 to 1909 in Belostock, Vilna, Brest, Minsk, Pinsk, Dvinsk, Riga, Odessa, etc., etc., and very active in Chicago, giving his fullest up to the formation of the Communist Party and afterwards constantly continuing his energies towards the progress and betterment of humanity all over the world, until he became seriously sick. Living in Los Angeles since 1939, and though activity in the last few years was prevented by his illness, his thoughts, his heart and soul was wrapped up with the Communist Party and its progress.

As per wish of my husband I am enclosing \$100 for the Daily Worker.

MRS. SOPHIE BAUMSTEIN.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Americans and Russians Reject 'Go-Easy' Policy Toward Reich

Important differences of viewpoint on the United Nations' treatment of postwar Germany came to the surface this week-end as the Soviet newspaper, Pravda, made a scorching attack on a British Liberal Party proposal that the present German youth movement might remain, with only its "aims and directions" changed.

The Liberal Party's proposals were made last week through a subcommittee headed by Lord Perth.

He is the same gentleman who was chairman of the infamous Nonintervention Committee which knifed the Spanish Republic five years ago.

His subcommittee's proposals were in the vein that Germany must not be treated too harshly by the United Nations. An editorial in the influential London Economist this week-end emphasizes the same thing.

Pravda thought it so important, apparently, that it shot right back with a sizzling editorial, saying:

"If those who perished in the German furnaces could have known how indulgently the Liberal lords look down upon the 'German spirit' of the young German beasts, they would have cursed this advocate of executioners and torturers."

DEFINITE TREND

It is plain that the Soviet press considers the Perth statement as symptomatic of a definite trend in some British and American circles. It is engaged in its own educational campaign on the problem of postwar Germany.

The mass funeral and religious services for victims of the German savagery in Lublin, Poland, the other day, coupled with the continuing revelation of German atrocities on Soviet and Polish soil, is indicative of just how the peoples who really

felt this war on their soil feel about any neo-appeasement proposals.

But the interesting thing is that Lord Perth by no means reflects rank and file British opinion. Even in the United States there is no popular mood for "easy treatment" of the German nation.

Last Saturday the Gallup poll made public some figures on how British, Canadian and American citizens view the proposal that several million Germans be conscripted to help rebuild the cities destroyed in Russia.

RECONSTRUCTION WORK

The poll asked what the reaction would be to the use of "four million Germans for two or three years" after the war to reconstruct devastated regions.

This proposal, made by Prof. Eugene Varga last year, is considered among the most "drastic" measures for postwar Germany.

Seventy percent of those questioned in Britain thought the idea was a good one.

In Canada the figure was 49 percent.

But the American figures are a surprise: 61 percent favored the measure. Only 25 percent said they were opposed and 14 percent were undecided.

Thus, the average American, judging from his replies on this so-called "drastic" measure, has little sympathy for the "Liberals" on both sides of the Atlantic who would go easy on Germany after the war.

Evidently, our people recognize that the problem of a thorough-going punishment of Germany is not only a Russian matter, but vitally affects our own security.

Americans realize that a reactionary Germany, revived by easy treatment, would menace our security just as much as it would menace Britain, central Europe, or the peoples of eastern Europe.

Reactionary Pressure Seen Growing in Italy

By MAXINE LEVI

Today the Allied Military Government relinquishes control of the Rome area to the Italian government, thus solving one of the outstanding problems which has vexed the Italian people. The people feel that every

section removed from the battlefields should at once come under democratic civilian control.

Nevertheless other problems of perhaps an even more serious nature are being worked out now in Italy.

Recently newspapers here have been flooded with stories dealing with a growing opposition to the government of Premier Ivanoe Bonomi. There is no doubt that reactionary pressure on Bonomi is gaining strength.

The visit to Rome at this time of Prime Minister Churchill is regarded by some as directed toward bolstering the so-called Democratic Party. This is the aggregate of monarchists and reactionaries which has been attacking Bonomi from the right, seeking a changeover to a cabinet headed, perhaps, by that "independent liberal," Vittorio Orlando, with the discarded Marshal Badoglio as his foreign minister.

Meanwhile there is another sort of pressure against the Bonomi government—from the self-styled "left" Republicans, of whom Col. Randolfo Pacciardi is spokesman. Pacciardi, the doctrinarian, objects to any cooperation with the monarchy even though that is the only road open to the six-party coalition.

While there is every indication that the Committee of National Liberation remains solidly behind the Bonomi government, and that its support has been strengthened in recent days by the formal working agreement between the Socialist and Communist parties, the danger of a reaction-inspired change in Italy should not be minimized.

PLEA TO BRITISH LABOR

Pietro Nenni, secretary of the Italian Socialists, as reported in yesterday's press, addressed an appeal to the British Labor Party to convene an international socialist congress before the war ends. The appeal asks British labor to understand the democratic struggle and aspirations of the Italian people and the reason why the two working-

class parties must work together against reaction.

This appeal has a significance which the Times and Tribune missed. It represents an effort to get weighty British backing for the Bonomi government itself in the face of the reactionary threats. Democratic-minded Italians fear these threats may have Churchill's support, inasmuch as Italy is one of the few remaining candidates in Europe for the "British sphere of influence."

Recognizing that the six-party coalition still represents the vast majority of Italians, and that the new crop of "Democrats" and "Republicans" springs more from outside than inside Italy—Americans will follow events in the next few days with a special interest.

Italian Americans told the Daily Worker yesterday that the Bonomi government should be quickly recognized as Italy's real representative and allowed to govern without interference.

They urged immediate passage of the Marcantonio resolution for recognition and lend-lease to Italy and the arming of the Italian partisans, whose heroic exploits in Florence are well known.

Polio Cases Reach 1,222 in N. Y. State

ALBANY, Aug. 14 (UP).—The State Health Department's Division of Communicable Diseases today disclosed that the 1,222 cases of infantile paralysis reported since the start of the current epidemic were still far below the record set 28 years ago.

Dr. Robert F. Korns, division epidemiologist, said that so far this month 447 persons have been reported stricken.

Argentine GOU Seeks Tie With U.S. Redbaiters

By Wireless to Allied Labor News

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 14. — The Argentine press and radio this week is giving strong emphasis to an article appearing in the Buenos Aires Newspaper El Pueblo which suggests that Argentine fascists would not be averse to participating with the United States in a joint fight against communism.

The article, written by Manuel Galvez and reprinted in the pro-Argentine Uruguay nationalist newspaper El Debate, indicates that the Argentine Colonel's Lodge (GOU) is continuing its attempts to split Britain, the U. S. and Russia.

Turning to the Soviets, Galvez asks: "Aren't the Yankees afraid of Russia? We would not be surprised if the United States wishes to organize all of America for forthcoming war against Russia and Communism."

"But if the United States fears Russia, why don't they say so? Why do they give money to (Vicente Lombardo) Toledano? On the field of fighting against communism, we could enter into conversations," Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, has strongly opposed the GOU regime. "We believe," Galvez continues, "that the United States wishes to speak at the peace conference for 20 Latin American republics to counter Russia, which will be representing 16 Soviet republics and others which have already fallen like the unhappy Baltic peoples."

Commenting on the Galvez article, Pueblo Argentino, anti-fascist newspaper published here, declared that the writer "made clear the blackmail of the GOU." Argentine "ramifications of Nazi imperialism," Pueblo Argentino adds, "forget the lesson imposed by the war that Munichism is sharing the fate of Hitlerism. The present task of Latin America consists in winning the war and preventing the growth of the fascist germ on American soil."

This Year's Coffee

Brazil will ship more than 1,500,000 pounds of coffee to the United States this year.



Sir Alexander Cadogan (center), chairman of the British delegation to the Anglo-Soviet-American Postwar Security Conference, is shown at the Washington airport with Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius left and Joseph C. Grew, head of the State Department's Far East section. The conference opens next Monday in Georgetown, near Washington.

Communists Have Wiped Out Opium Trade in N. W. China

Chinese Communists, leading 80,000,000 people in the Northwest China Border region, have wiped out the cultivation of poppies and vigorously oppose the opium trade, according to a N. Y. Times reporter.

one of the foreign correspondents now visiting Yanan.

His dispatch, in Monday's Times, denies a rumor circulated by Chungking sources that the Communists foster the deadly opium traffic.

It came after week-end reports, all of which emphasize the democratic character of the Shansi-Kansu-Ninghsia border region, governed under Communist inspiration.

One of them dealt with discussions in the Peoples Council of this region, and quoted a landlord, Ho Chu-san, as favoring the government's policy of reducing rents and interest.

"If the peasant had to pay out all his surplus, as formerly, and start from scratch each season he would not work enthusiastically, production would mark time and no one would care about the war or anything else

beyond keeping his head above water," the landlord declared.

Yesterday's story denied that opium poppies are growing anywhere in the Communist-led region, slanders to the contrary notwithstanding.

Grain, vegetables and cotton—not drug-producing plants—are growing, the correspondent relates, and, he concludes: "the program of agricultural and industrial self-support has brought the economic level above that of any other area in China."

Texas Group to Spur Negro Political Work

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 14 (UP).—Formation of a state-wide organization known as the "Texas League of Democratic Voters," described as a move to promote political activity among the state's 571,000 Negroes was revealed today.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

"SOMETHING NEW AND VITAL" — Robert Garland in Journal-American about new Broadway hit "Anna Lucasta" now at Mansfield Theatre, 47th St., West of Broadway. Theatre parties can be arranged at Variety Programs (IWO Concert Bureau), 80 Fifth Ave. AL 4-2321.

Tomorrow

Brooklyn

FORUM AND RECEPTION, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on "What Teheran Means to Women." Tomorrow, August 16th at Flatbush Club, 848 Flatbush Ave. 8:45 p.m. Adm. 50¢.

UNITY

All Sports, Entertainment CASS CARR AND BAND RATES: \$25 and \$35 per week \$4 per day

Plan Now for an INDIAN SUMMER VACATION

Accommodations available from August 20 through the Jewish Holidays. Camp closes Sept. 15th. Louis Pasternak, Mgr.

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW N. Y. OFFICE No. 1 UNION SQUARE Wingdale 2461 AL 4-5054

Camp Beacon

REARSON, N.Y. (10 Miles from Beacon, N.Y.)

(55 Miles on N. Y. Central Line)

Star Studded Social Staff

- ★ JACK DEMERHANT, Director
- ★ LAURA DUNGAN
- ★ ELSA FREED ★ BILLY BOLLO
- ★ ALLAN NURSE'S DECCA RECORDING ORCHESTRA

ALL SPORTS

Make reservations now with deposit for best accommodations

HOTEL RATES \$35 Week

BUNGALOW RATES \$32 Week

\$4 Per Day

New York Office (10 a.m.-5 p.m.) 207 4th Ave.

Room 1801 - Tel.: ST. 9-0624

Branch Tel. OL 5-8996 (10 a.m.-5 p.m.)

MICKEY HORWITZ, Mgr.

Reduction to ARMED FORCES and Merchant Marine Members

Camp Lakeland

Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

Phone: Hopewell 85

City Office: 1 Union Square

Phone: GRamercy 7-8859

Offers You a

GLORIOUS VACATION

Excellent Entertainment

All Sports • Dancing

Place reservations 2 weeks in advance. Labor Day reservations now accepted.

MODERATE RATES

FREQUENT TRAINS FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION TO PAWLING WITH BUS CONNECTION TO CAMP

NAM Head Defies U.S. On His Company Union

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—Frederick C. Crawford, board chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers, today opened a new offensive against the U. S. government's order dissolving his company unions in Thompson Products and Thompson Aircraft Products plants here.

Crawford, president of the Thompson corporation, blasted the order of the National Labor Relations Board, but CIO employees whose arguments and testimony were upheld by the NLRB moved ahead in preparation for a labor board election to be held before Sept. 4.

The election will be the biggest in the history of this industrial community and, because of Crawford's highly publicized opposition to organized labor and President Roosevelt, is jammed with political implications.

Posted in the Clarkwood plant, the company bulletin defies the government with this statement: "It should be understood that the NLRB has no power to enforce its orders. Enforcement can be obtained only through court decree." And, in the Tapco plant a bulletin issued by the Aircraft Workers Alliance, Crawford's company union charges, "The NLRB again becomes a co-conspirator with the CIO."

It is nothing new for the ultra-reactionary former NAM president to flaunt government authority. He is known to have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars fighting the UAW-CIO and government in attempts to maintain company unions which changed names after each adverse court decision. Member of the duPont clique, Crawford has inherited the mantle of Girdler as America's No. 1 labor-baiter.

Twice in the past he has been forced to disband company-dominated unions in the Thompson Products plant. Each time Crawford has thumbed his nose at the government and continued his anti-union fight with the same old company union under a new name.

Thick volumes of LaFollette committee reports tell of Crawford's use of gunmen, slugs and thugs to intimidate workers. Continued into many NLRB and WLB hearings is the long record of Thompson Products versus their employees, the government, the bona-fide unions. Robert Lorton, international representative of the UAW in charge of the organization drive at Thompson, explained that "the NLRB order for a new election is one which Mr. Crawford cannot flout."

Almost 14,000 workers are involved in this election, the highpoint of seven years of the UAW-CIO campaign to extend labor organization to Crawford's domain.

Openly organized in the Clarkwood plant, recognized as one of three bargaining agents on grievances for 27 months, the UAW will push forward its organizing work among the 5,000 war workers there. Still undercover in the Tapco plant, the union feels confident of its strength in the election.

Again and again the union went through long fights and obtained orders for reinstatement of fired workers. The latest fight brought a decision for reinstatement of a number of fired union workers and, as usual, Crawford refused to comply with the NLRB order, resorting to the tactic of expensive delay through the courts.

The NLRB order invalidated an election held 27 months ago on the findings that the company had interfered with the free casting of ballots and "coerced employees." The decision showed that, during the election the company had moved anti-union employees from plant to plant, enabling some of them to

vote twice. It was also found that foremen and others, ruled out of the voting unit, had cast ballots.

Forces of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council are swinging behind the organizing campaign in response to a call in the Cleveland Union Leader. Radio programs, continued issuance of the Thompson Products Organizer, the organ of Local 300, UAW, mass meetings and a full program of publicity will be a part of the campaign, Lorton asserted.

Shoe Unionists Aid 'Daily' Drive

From Chicago trade unionists to the Daily Worker comes a check representing their contribution to this paper's fund drive. The trade unionists? They're the Chicago Joint Council No. 25, CIO's United Shoe Workers of America.

Accompanying the check is a letter saying:

"This is for the Daily Worker's splendid efforts in bringing the real issues before the eyes of the American people. We know you will continue your fine work, and we wish you continued success."

GROPPERGRAMS



According to Darwin's theory we all spring from monkeys—but the Nazis didn't spring far enough.

If Gropper can use your original gas you will receive \$1. Address Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

Gen. Lemay Heads B-29 in Far East

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UP).—Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, 37, the Army's second youngest officer of his rank, has been placed in charge of operations of B-29 Superfortresses now blasting at Japan and her looted territories.

His official title is "Commanding General of the 20th Bomber Command of the 20th Air Force" in the China-Burma-India theater. He succeeds Brig. Gen. Kenneth B. Wolfe, transferred to Wright Field, Dayton, O.

Marcantonio Scotches Victor Riesel's Smear

Rep. Vito Marcantonio yesterday charged Victor Riesel, New York Post labor columnist, with using the Hitlerite technique of "lying, lying and repeating his lies" in an attempt at his usual smear.

Riesel's column yesterday accused Marcantonio of collaboration with Tammany bosses Clarence Neal and Bert Stand in putting over the nominations of Irving L. Levey for Supreme Court and Francis L. Valente for General Sessions Court.

"As far as Clarence Neal is concerned," said Marcantonio, "I haven't spoken to him for six

months. We—and I'm speaking for the American Labor Party—turned down his candidate, Frank Rosetti, and nominated Hamlet O. Catenacelo.

"Riesel charges Levey's nomination to me. I say bluntly that I had absolutely nothing to do with the nomination of Irving L. Levey. It's common knowledge that I opposed Levey and that I consented to his nomination only for the sake of party unity. I was for McNally, Frankenthaler or Watson."

Speaking in the name of the ALP, the Congressman said, "We are not going to nominate Valente. That should be clear enough, even to Riesel."

Mayor Greet Aussie Troops

Two hundred Australian troops, veteran officers and men of the Libyan, Crete, Syrian and New Guinea campaigns, paraded up Broadway yesterday to City Hall where they were given an official reception by Mayor LaGuardia and high ranking U. S. Army officers.

Addressing the Australians, enroute to England for special duty, Brigadier Gen. Kenneth P. Lord, USA, spoke of the close bonds between Americans and Australians and declared:

"We are both out to inflict such a beating on the enemy that he will never be able to threaten our countries or any other countries."

Ready Soon!

FREEDOM ROAD

by Howard Fast
Author of Citizen Tom Paine

\$2.75

Fast's first novel of the Reconstruction period. The struggle for Negro and white unity. A book of extraordinary power. A book of another time in our time.

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 East 13th St., New York City, 3
ALgonquin 4-6923

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

TENTS of every description. Cots, stores, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Our prices first. GR 5-9073 HUDSON 105 Third Ave.

Baby Carriages & Juvenile Furniture

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 JEROME AVE., BRONX, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. JERome 7-5765

LARGEST SELECTION OF
New Steel
BABY CARRIAGES
NURSERY FURNITURE
Cribs, Bathingtubs, High Chairs, Strollers,
Walkers and Youth Bed Suites
Bridgetable Sets at Real Savings
(Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. till 9 am)

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N. Y. Tel. EV 7-8054
3 Blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.

Beauty Parlors

LOOK YOUNGER More Beautiful, for Permanent \$5.00 up Goldstein's, 225 E. 14th St. Tel.: GR 5-8989

Carpet Cleaning

YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG
DUST CLEANED FOR ONLY
\$3.24
Free Summer Storage
ADDITIONAL CHARGE for SHAMPOOING
Free Delivery to Man., Bronx, B'klyn, Queens
Clover Carpet Cleaning Co.,
3363 THIRD AVE. (163rd St.)
MEIrose 5-2151

Clinic Notice

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
I.W.O. Birth Control Center will have no session between August 1st and Labor Day. Will resume activity on September 5th.
For further information call
AL 4-2321

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., corner 14th St.
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL 4-3910

Electrolysis

HAIR on FACE or LEGS off forever
Quick - Safe - Permanent
By Multiple Electrolysis,
also new short wave electrolytic method.
FREE CONSULTATION
Dasha KLEINMAN - PE 6-2739
35 W. 42nd STREET (Suite 1030)

Electrolysis

I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!

Here, experts remove unwanted hair permanently, from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money! Men also treated. Free consultation.

BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME 5-4218
Suites 1101-2 • Next to Saks 34th Street

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER
By a foremost expert Electrolytist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated.

BELLA GALSKEY, R.N.
175 Fifth Avenue
333 West 57th Street
Tel.: GR 7-8440

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 149th St., N. Y. Fire, Auto, Burglary, Liability Compensation, etc. Tel.: ME 5-9984

CARL BRODSKY—Every kind of Insurance Room 308, 799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Laundries

118 FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA 9-2723 Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing 84 Stanton St., near Orchard, N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Mimeographing-Multigraphing

MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING
Speed - Efficiency - Quality
Tel.: GRamercy 5-9316
ASK FOR BILL STENCIL OR CAPPY
CO-OP MIMEO Service
39 Union Sq. W. — Union Shop

Moving & Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 West 89th St. TR 4-1575
SPECIAL RATES FOR POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO
California, Portland, Seattle, Denver and States of Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas

Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-part loads to from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Wash. D.C., St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates insured. Free estimates. No obligations.

Moving & Storage

GENERAL MOVING—Storage, 248 E. 84th St. LE 2-2840 Reasonable moving and storage rates Union shop.

SANTINI, Llc. Long Distance Moving, Storage Reasonable rates LEhigh 4-2222

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and moving 13 E. 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR 7-2457

Opticians Optometrists

Official I.W.O. Bronx Opticians

GOLDEN BROS.

VISION FOR VICTORY
262 E. 167th St., pr. Morris Ave.
Telephone: JE 7-0022

Official I.W.O. Brooklyn Opticians

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEVins 8-9166 • Daily 9 A.M.-3 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M.-3 P.M.

Official I.W.O. OPTICIAN

UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 FOURTH AVE.
13th & 14th Sts.
EYES EXAMINED
By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone: GR 7-7553
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL — Directors

Official I.W.O. OPTICIAN

Associated Optometrists
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
Tel. ME 5-3243 • Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.
J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

Physicians

DR. CHERNOFF, 223 Second Ave. 10 A.M. 7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. Tel.: GR 7-7007

Records Music

A "MUST" ALBUM
Earl Robinson's—Song for Americans
Jesse James - John Henry
Abe Lincoln - Horace Greeley
and others
and a —
BURL IVES Album
"THE WAYFARING STRANGER"
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 Fourth Ave. Tel.: GR 5-8580
Free Delivery Cor. 14th St.
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

Records - Music

RECORDS!

PAUL ROBESON
SINGING

National Anthem of the USSR

Songs for Americans by

EARL ROBINSON

New Albums by Leadbelly

Still Available

A few Calypso records

O. PAGANI BROS.

289 Bleecker St. - N.Y.

Restaurants

AT LAST!

VODKA

and

LIQUOR

at the

RUSSIAN SKAZKA

227 W. 40th St. CH 4-9229

VIENNESE FOOD and ATMOSPHERE

Little Vienna Restaurant

30 West 48th Street Bet. 5th and 6th Ave.

LUNCH 50c DINNER 85c

• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY

• MUSIC

Tel.: LO 3-7742 • Open Sundays

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

Quality Chinese Food

197 Second Ave. - Bet. 12th & 13th Sts

Phone: GR 7-9444

DINE OUT

BLUE SEA

SEA FOOD & RESTAURANT

"Sea Food at its Best"

129 Third Ave., cor. 14th St.

• WINES & LIQUORS •

MESSINGER'S CAFETERIA, 7066 Alton Ave., Bronx. Delicious food, comradely atmosphere.

Typewriters Mimeos

ALL SHAKEN down and rebuilt by E. Albrigh

& Co., 823 Broadway, AL 4-4824

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.

Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries,
Funerals arranged in
all Boroughs

296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
Day PHONES 4-1373-4-5 Night
DI 2-2729



LOW DOWN

Negro All-Star Game
Draws 46,000 in Chicago

Nat Low

—And wasn't it only a short time ago the papers were saying that the return of Frankie Crosetti automatically clinched the pennant for the New York Yankees?

For the fourth time in as many years the annual East-West Negro all-star game drew better than 40,000 at Comiskey Park Sunday. This game, the equivalent of the National-American League all-star contest, was won by the West, 7-4, as a crowd of 46,000 looked on in heat-ridden Chicago.

It is probable, however, that not a single major league scout was on hand to see the Negro aces perform despite a level of major league quality that even the most hide-bound baseball reactionary admits is the lowest yet.

Among other things, Josh Gibson sent a 440 foot homer screaming into the left-center field stands and Ted Radcliffe sent another four baser into right.

But all of this, evidently, didn't make any impression upon the men who run baseball and so, the Negro aces will have to go through another season in their Jimcrow league.

The St. Louis Cardinals, by taking a double header from the Dodgers Sunday, upped their game winning percentage to a mere .733—highest of any club in many years. The Cards have taken 77 games as against 28 defeats and for the third successive year will win more than 100 games—something no other team in National League history has ever done even though the Giants of 1911, 1912 and 1913 under John McGraw, won 99, 103 and 101 respectively.

It is, of course, an unfair comparison with the Giants of those days because the competition was much sturdier then. Billy Southworth's boys have had the field all to their lonesome these past two years. It is hard to say how much better or worse this season's National League winner is than 1942's gang that rode roughshod over the hitherto unbeaten Yanks.

But it is safe to suppose that the boys have more poise now than they ever had and rarely ever make tactical mistakes.

The St. Louis Browns again displayed their pennant winning tenacity Sunday when, after dropping the opening game of their double header with the Red Sox and seeing their lead whittled down to a not-too-comfortable 5½ games, they upped and trimmed the Sox 6-1 in the nightcap to pick up the game they had lost.

The Browns, never taken too seriously until two weeks ago, have done this sort of thing time and again and this is the mark of a champion. The slump most baseball men have predicted for them almost all season long has not come about yet and if it doesn't come very soon and very hard it won't matter a plugged nickel's worth.

It's an all-St. Louis series this year, and it should be an interesting one. . . . And don't sell the Browns short.

Perry Climbed Fence to See Idol

By PHIL GORDON

Aaron Perry climbed over the fence surrounding Griffith Stadium in Washington, D. C., to see his first major fight—that between Joe Louis and Buddy Baer on May 23, 1941. . . .

Perry tried to keep the story of his fence-climbing exploit from Mike Jacobs because Jacobs was the promoter of the Washington bout and is also the promoter of the bout between Perry and Jimmy McDaniels headlining the Madison Square Garden card on Friday, Aug. 18. . . .

Aaron feared Jacobs might deduct the price of a Louis-Baer fight ticket from his purse. . . . Jacobs has assured him he wouldn't. . . .

Perry was born in Monroe, N. C., Feb. 19, 1926. . . . As a youngster he worked on a farm in Monroe, guiding a hand-plow. . . . Perhaps that accounts for his huge hands, which are as large as a heavy-weight's. . . . When Aaron was 12 his family moved to Washington. . . . A younger brother, Henry, got him interested in boxing. . . . Henry took Aaron to a Police Boys Club in Washington, where Henry had been boxing with the kids. . . . Aaron decided he'd like to put the gloves on himself. . . .

A few years later he represented

the 12th St. YMCA in the National AAU tournament at Boston and lost out in the finals. . . . He had 30 bouts in the simon-pures, won 27. . . . One day, a few months after the Nationals, Harry Garsh, veteran fight manager, visited the "Y" and saw Perry working out. . . . He liked the boy's form and when inquiry revealed that no one was handling the boy, Garsh offered to manage him. . . . Perry readily agreed. . . .

A tremendous puncher, Perry's style reminds boxing men of Joe Louis and he has been called the Junior Brown Bomber. . . . He has made two previous Garden starts, trouncing Freddie Addeo, flattening Joes Manfro in less than two minutes. . . . Both these bouts took place earlier this year. . . . In all, he has had 13 bouts so far in '44, winning 10 and scoring seven knockouts. . . .

Perry's great-grandfather was a full-blooded Cherokee Indian and his great-grandmother is still living in Monroe. . . . She is 93. . . .

Baseball Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	66	44	.600	—
Boston	59	50	.541	6½
Detroit	57	51	.528	9
New York	55	52	.514	9½
Chicago	52	57	.477	13½
Cleveland	53	59	.473	14
Philadelphia	50	62	.446	17
Washington	46	63	.422	19½

GAMES TODAY

Detroit at Philadelphia
Chicago at New York
St. Louis at Boston
Cleveland at Washington (night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	77	28	.733	—
Cincinnati	59	45	.567	17½
Pittsburgh	58	45	.563	18
Chicago	47	54	.465	28
New York	50	58	.463	28½
Boston	43	62	.410	34
Philadelphia	41	61	.402	34½
Brooklyn	43	65	.398	35½

GAMES TODAY

Philadelphia at Chicago
Boston at Pittsburgh (night)
New York at Cincinnati
Brooklyn at St. Louis

Big News!

Sinkwich Holdout

DETROIT, Aug. 14.—Frankie Sinkwich, former Georgia All-America halfback, was the man on the spot today as the Detroit Lions of the National Pro Football League tucked away the signed contract of Bullet Bob Westfall fullback star of University of Michigan eleven of 1939-41.

Sinkwich, who had a successful initial season with the Lions in 1943, is holding out this year for an undisclosed salary figure described by Lew Cromwell, general manager of the club, as "ridiculous."

Sinkwich, recently discharged from the Merchant Marine and rejected by his Georgia draft board, is believed to be engaged in workouts with the University of Georgia squad to get himself into condition.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WEN—1050 Kc.
WEAF—600 Kc.	WNEW—1150 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIE—1150 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.	WOV—1250 Kc.
WNYS—880 Kc.	WEVD—1330 Kc.
WABC—890 Kc.	WENY—1400 Kc.
WTNS—1000 Kc.	WQXR—1550 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00—WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Honeydew Hill
WQXR—Talk—Alma Detlinger
11:15—WEAF—Vic and Sade
WABC—Second Husband
11:30—WEAF—Star Playhouse
WOR—Quiz Wizard
WJZ—News; CHH Edwards, Songs
WABC—Bright Horizon
11:45—WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Tobe's Topics
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00—WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Boake Carter, News
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15—WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
WOR—Musical Appetizer
WABC—Big Sister
12:30—WEAF—Coast Guard on Parade
WOR—News; Jake Beas
WJZ—News; Farm and Home Makers
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45—WEAF—Our Gal Sunday
1:00—WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—News; Jack Berch, Songs
WJZ—Leon Henderson, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15—WJZ—Woman's Exchange Show
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30—WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45—WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—American Woman's Jury
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

2:00—WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WJZ—Talk—Walter Kiernan
WABC—Portia Faces Life
2:15—WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Joyce Jordan
2:30—WEAF—Women in White
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowell
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WABC—Young Dr. Malone
2:45—WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Perry Mason
2:55—WQXR—News; Request Music
3:00—WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Real Stories
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—Mary Marlin
2:15—WEAF—Ma Perkins
WOR—Success Stories
WJZ—Hollywood Star Time
WABC—Tena and Tim
WMCA—Adrian Rollini Trio
3:30—WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—News—Bob Trout
3:45—WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—The High Places
4:00—WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Talk—John Gambling

From the Press Box

Bonham Wins Ninth; Dodger, Giant Stuff

by C. E. Dexter

The Yankees, merely playing out the string, had to struggle through 13 blistering innings of heat at the Stadium yesterday before downing the tenacious Chicago White Sox, 2-1, behind the pitching of

Ernie Bonham who labored the entire gruesome distance for his ninth victory of the year against six losses.

Johnny Humphries and Buck Ross divided the Sox pitching chores and it was the latter who got stung for the defeat. For a while it looked as if the Yanks were going to be blanked—they went into the ninth inning losing 1-0—but ol' Nick the Walloper Eiten caught hold of one in the ninth and sent it riding into the right field stands for a homer that tied the score and sent the boys staggering and sweating into extra frames.

And it would have still been on had not Ralph Hodgkin, at third, made a wild throw on Rollie Hemsley's grounder in the thirteenth that sent Johnny Lindell scampering home with the winning tally. This is the way the play went. With two out, Lindell doubled to left and Nick Eiten was purposely passed. Hemsley then tapped an easy grounder to third. With a simple force play at second, Hodgkin decided to try the longer throw to first. The ball went wild of Hal Trosky and in came Lindell and the boys went off to nice cool showers as did the hardy 2,000 fans who braved the heat.

Dixie Walker, still not playing regularly, is, nevertheless, keeping his lead in the National League batting derby. Dixie has .355 while

Stan Musial is hitting at .353. If it can be called that, Musial is in a slight slump.

Joe Medwick, who has been consistently up there this year, is back with the leading batters once again, in fourth place with .325. Medwick needs frequent periods of rest—as do most of the veterans in the league. . . . With Mel Ott and Phil Weintraub on the sidelines, however, this would be a bad spot for Joe to get tired.

Incidentally, Nap Reyes is playing a bang-up game at first in place of the injured Weintraub. The peppery Cuban is hitting well and fielding splendidly besides carrying on his inimitable line of chatter.

Skinny Ray Sanders, the man with the 4F heart, is second only to Billy "Swish" Nicholson of the Cubs in the important business of banging runs across the plate. . . . The St. Louis first baseman has accounted for 79 tallies—three more than Vern Stephens of the Browns—the AL's leader.

Things you never thought you'd ever see: Little Johnny Kerr of the Giants batting in third place in Mel Ott's lineup . . . and doing pretty well, too. . . . The kid is really all ball player and when he puts on some weight will be around for a long time.

Radio Concerts

7:05-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour.
7:30-8 P.M., WQXR—Spotlight Musical.
8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony.
8-9 P.M., WJZ—Sinfonietta, directed by William Steinberg; Bernard Milofsky is solo violinist.

8:30-8:45 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Anne Roselle, soprano, with Frederic Bland, pianist.
10:30-11 P.M., WOR—The Symphonette, with Joseph Schuster, cellist, and Ignace Stratosfogel, pianist.
12 P.M.—1 A.M., WEVD—Symphonic Hour.

WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Service Time
4:15—WEAF—Sells Dallas
WJZ—Don Norman Show
4:25—WABC—News; Recorded Music
4:30—WEAF—Lorenz Jones
WOR—Full Speed Ahead
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis
4:45—WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Scott Orchestra
5:00—WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Eddie Dunn Show
5:15—WEAF—We Love and Learn
WOR—Chick Carter
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—E. M. Sternberger, News
5:25—WQXR—News; Bandstand Music
5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Navy School of Music
WMCA—News; Sports Talk
5:45—WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WJZ—Superman
WJZ—See Hound
WABC—Wilderness Road
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—News—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15—WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Newsreel
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Edwin C. Hill, News
6:30—WOR—News—Frank Singler
WJZ—Whose War?; Sports Talk
WABC—Jeri Sullivan, Songs
WMCA—World News Round-Up
6:40—WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45—WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Henry J. Taylor, News
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55—WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00—WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News
WJZ—The Land of the Lost
WABC—1 Love a Mystery
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15—WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook
WOR—Recorded Music
WABC—Passing Parade
WMCA—Five-Star Fina
WQXR—Operetta Scrap Book
7:25—WQXR—News; Concert Music
7:30—WEAF—Dick Haymes, Songs
WOR—Arthur Hale, News
WJZ—Diane, the Jesters, Songs
WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—Johnny Steel, News
7:45—WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Don't You Believe It
WMCA—Dana Martin, Songs
8:00—WEAF—Gunny Simmons, Songs
WOR—Frank Singler, News
WJZ—News Comments
WABC—Big Town
8:15—WOR—Nick Carter
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30—WEAF—A Date With Judy

WANT-ADS

Rates per word

(Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.04

* One ALGanquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon; for Monday, Saturday 12 noon.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

81ST, 155 W. Large front room, share utilities and yard. Mature women preferred. Reasonable. Apply in person 7-9 p.m.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT

(Brooklyn)

19TH AVE., 8893, Large room, private entrance; light housekeeping; business woman.

PERSONAL

DUTCH, Terribly worried. Please get in touch with me. Mary.

Hollywood Report

A Studio Worker Gets Air Medal

By MILDRED FLEMING

Staff Sergeant William B. Beggs, 23-year-old former Paramount Studio laborer, has been awarded the Air Medal for "meritorious achievement in aerial flight while participating in sustained operations against the enemy." Nose turret gunner in a Liberator bomber of the 15th Air Force, Beggs is a veteran of 24 missions against German installations.

But Captain Eddie Rickenbacker mustn't be shown as a working man—that's why Mrs. R. is objecting to the proposed film of her husband's life, it is reported. Whether 20th Century-Fox is considering changes to make a "gentleman" out of Eddie, no one seems to know.

USE FOR SPIDERS

Black widow spiders working for the war effort—that's what microscopic photography reveals! Jerry Fairbanks in his Unusual Occupations, short to be released by Paramount, features the work of Mrs. Jan Songer of Yucaipa, California, who is raising the notorious spiders, extracting their webs and preparing these gossamer fibers for use in precision instruments of war. Comparatively little use has been made of microscopic photography which could take us into a fascinating new world a la Alice-in-Wonderland.

Columbia Studios are becoming very screen conscious of the contribution that the Negro people are making. They are proud of Rex Ingram's dignified characterization in their picture Sahara. And when they were making None Shall Escape shooting was held up for two hours on the scene where the international jury sat in judgment on the Fascist criminals—because a studio executive discovered there was no Negro among the world representatives.

RKO has finally decided to produce Elizabeth Kenny—the story of the nurse who brought revolutionary technique into the treatment of victims of infantile paralysis—with Rosalind Russell in the title role, to be produced by Dudley Nichols.

A SONG TO REMEMBER

A Song to Remember may not sound so impressive to you, but Columbia previewed the picture to four different houses, inviting the audiences to select one of eight titles. When all the votes were counted, this was the majority choice. The film tells of Chopin's romance with George Sand and his decision to break with love and devote his life to his country. The picture is done in color with Merle Oberon, Cornel Wilde and Paul Muni in the leading roles. The musical score features Polonaise Militaire (A Song to Remember), and word is going around that the brilliant off-screen performer is Jose Iturbi. No screen credit is given.

Almost two tons of make-up have been collected by the Actors Committee of Hollywood and shipped to the Soviet Union. Gene Kelly, Dame May Whitty, Dorothy Tree, Edward G. Robinson, Franchot Tone, Mischa Auer, Randolph Scott and many others are sponsoring this activity. Every actor in the Soviet Union has performed under gunfire and at all fronts since the beginning of the war. But the manufacturing of makeup has had to give way to bullets and gunpowder, and now there is a dearth of grease paint, wigs and such for these Russian soldiers of the stage.

Book Review

Ehrenburg's 'The Tempering of Russia'

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

The appearance of a new book by Ilya Ehrenburg, the greatest journalist and as yet, the greatest novelist to come out of the greatest war in all the history of mankind, is a literary event of the first importance. And in the collection of Ehrenburg's newspaper articles,



published today under the title of The Tempering of Russia (Knopf, \$3.00), we have a book that, while disclaiming all pretenses, is in reality literature of the finest kind, the kind that will

live when many a "creative" work of this era shall have been forgotten. It will live for the reason that it is fashioned of the very stuff of life at its bloodiest and most awful moment, by one who was in the thick of it all and who has witnessed all the horror and all the unbelievable heroism that was to be seen on the Eastern Front.

In my own opinion, an opinion that I have held for the past ten years, ever since I read this untranslated volume of prewar reportage on the European scene, Ilya Ehrenburg is the foremost living reporter, and one, moreover, in whom it is quite impossible to separate the reporter from the artist. It is this latter fact that gives him his preeminence as a newspaper man. We have had creative writers—a Steinbeck, a Hemingway, and others—turned reporter for the moment, and what do we ordinarily get? A good novelist spoiled to make (at best) a second-rate journalist.

NO COMPARISON

One has but to compare Hemingway's self-preening, vainglorious account of the D-Day invasion of France with the deep and reverent humility that Ehrenburg invariably displays; or compare the latter's passionate faith and "conscience indignant," to use his own phrase, with the half-defeatist futility of the author of Grapes of Wrath.

Passion—that is it; passion and conscience and faith and humility and a reverence for the common man, the peoples of the world, who are fighting this People's War. But all this implies a sense of history, and this again calls for humbleness, the humbleness to learn from the onward march of events, and that means staying close to the motive force of history which is to be found in the incessant upward struggle of the toiling, fighting, loving, hating, believing, building, and (when necessary, as now) destroying masses of the earth's peoples.

This humbleness Ilya Ehrenburg has always had. Ever since the Russian Revolution he has stayed close to history, to the history of the world and of his own people in particular. That is why his half dozen volumes or so of earlier fiction very frequently read like a current events chronicle (the French have a word for it: "faits divers"), while what he himself regards as reportage so often takes on the quality and stature of creation.

Accordingly, when Ehrenburg reports a scene, it is the artist—an artist who is close to and of the people—who is bringing it to us. He is not merely a novelist who is turning out a high-paid journalistic chore for the use of his name.

A MODEST MAN

In view of all this, while I admire tremendously the modesty that he exhibits in his introductory note to the present volume, I am inclined to think that he is, perhaps, in all sincerity, being a trifle too modest. At the same time, he does bring out a point of view that I think is worth considering.

"This is not a book," he tells us, "in the strict sense of the word." It is, rather, "a journal of thirteen months of war"; for "books will appear later on." The author then goes on to remark that "there is nothing worse for me than ersatz literature, martial music performed by a chamber soloist."

Ourselves, we have done a good deal of talking about the absence of a creative literature out of this war. Possibly, we may have the answer here? Perhaps that is just the trouble, that those of us at home have been "chamber soloists" and the rest of us have been too busy fighting, just as Ehrenburg has been too busy reporting the battle-front.

A GENUINE UNITY

"On the first day of the war," he says, "I forgot that I had previously written novels and poems. I became a journalist, only a journalist, whose place is on the firing line. I breathe the air of battle. I believe that this air is felt in the pages of the lumbering and motley volume for which I am now writing this foreword."

The reader is not to be deceived by this, for The Tempering of Russia is, I can assure him, neither motley nor lumbering. Diversified it naturally is, but there is a unity that runs through it all: the unity of life and of battle: of man's great battle for life, against the forces of death and destruction.

"I was not thinking about style," Ehrenburg remarks. "I was thinking of one thing only: of victory."

"I know how far it is," he goes on, "from us to America. I know how hard it is to convey sorrow and wrath through words. And still, I am a writer and I believe in the power of words. Maybe my book will help the American reader understand the soul of this war. . . . It is a war of man, his destiny, his freedom against the benightedness of the racial theory, against soulless German sub-machine gunners who have invented 'gas trucks' for the mechanical murder of whole nations, against total tyranny."

"Great is the tempering of Russia. . . . I am dedicating these lines to the tempering of great nations,

FDR on RKO Screens With MacArthur

RKO Pathe News official pictures showing President Franklin D. Roosevelt conferring with General Douglas MacArthur and Admiral Chester Nimitz on the deck of an American cruiser, docked in Pearl Harbor, are being shown at all RKO New York Metropolitan Theatres beginning today (Tuesday). These historic films also show the President visiting wounded veterans of Pacific island battles and reviewing troops of the Army's famed 7th Division.

Gilbert and Sullivan Festival

The bubbly sparkle of the music and lyrics of seven of Gilbert and Sullivan's best known operettas, played by Josef Stopak's concert orchestra and sung by Regina Resnik, Muriel Wilson, Celia Branz, Fred Hufsmith, Paul Reid and Earl Wrightson will be presented over WJZ and the BLUE Network in a weekly full hour series beginning Saturday, Aug. 19, at 8:30 p. m., EWT.

THE STAGE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Skirball) JACOBOWSKY and COLONEL

The FRANK WERFEL-S. H. BERNMAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN LOUIS CALHERN ANNABELLA OSCAR KARLWEIS EDWARD BROMBERG MARTIN BECK, 45th St. W. of 8th Ave. - Air Cond. Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT., 2:30

MICHAEL TODD presents BOBBY CLARK "MEXICAN HAYRIDE" by Herbert & Dorothy Fields Staged by HASSARD ORSHOT

SONGS BY COLE PORTER WINTER GARDEN, 2nd & 3rd St. E. of 7th St. AIR-COND. Evs. 8:30. Mat. WED & SAT. 2:30

"A 3 ACT THUNDERBOLT."—Walter Winchell LILLIAN HELLMAN'S New Play CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY SKINNER KING DIGGES THE SEARCHING WIND Evs. 8:30. Mat. WED and SAT. 2:30 FULTON, 46th St. W. of 8th Ave. CL 6-6255 AIR-CONDITIONED



ILYA EHRENBURG

to the valor of the common soldiers of the pending second front (written in 1943—S. P.), to our meeting them on the soil of the enemy and in our common immortality. . . .

VICTORY IS NEAR

"Now we stand on the threshold of victory . . . for me victory is neither marble nor granite nor verses, but an army nurse in a trench coat, her feet sore and bleeding, her eyes inflamed from sleepless nights. Our victories will tend to make us all be human: conscience wins . . . the triumph of justice will change the climate of humankind."

Amid these magnificent pages, aglow with the flame of battle and the warmth of human life that is struggling to live, you will find here and there a thoughtful slower-paced interlude in which the author, while getting his second wind as it were, takes time out to discuss such subjects as the treason of a Knut Hamsun or the roots and meaning of anti-Semitism. You will not want to miss the passage on Hamsun, which is by way of being a brief but basic essay on the attitude of the Soviet Union, and of Marxists, toward the bourgeois culture of the past and present. "The great requires continuation." No, "we will not burn Hamsun's novels. We will not dispute his literary talent." But "Hamsun the writer ceased to exist long ago." (The same might be said of an Ezra Pound.) This book, it may be noted, has been specially prepared by Ehrenburg for an American audience. In addition to articles that have appeared in British and American newspapers and in Red Star, it contains a number of letters from front-line fighters. It could not have had a better translator than Prof. Alexander Kaun, who is head of the Slavic department of the University of California.

MOTION PICTURES

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th St. & 4th Ave. Doors Open 9:15 A.M. M-G-M's Production "DRAGON SEED" KATHARINE HEPBURN WALTER HUSTON - ALINE MACMAHON AKIM KAMUROFF - TURMAN BEY Spectacular Stage Presentation Pictures at: 9:30, 12:37, 3:42, 6:50, 9:58 1st Matinee: Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

LAST 4 DAYS! ARTKINO presents "TWO SOLDIERS" Comrades in Battle! Rivals in Love! Extra: Chekhov's immortal comedy "THE BEAR" and RUSSIAN MUSICAL FESTIVAL (Cont. from 9 a.m. (air-cond.) STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 41-42 Sts. WI. 7-9686

F. D. R. MEETS Gen. MacARTHUR IN HAWAII

"Attack" SEE OUR BOYS IN THE PACIFIC CITY THEATRE 14th St. 4th Ave.

IRVING PLACE 14th St. & Un. Sq. NOW PLAYING THE SCREEN'S REMIEST THE MUSICAL ROMANCE "They Met in Moscow" Plus "Two Hearts in Waltz Time"

Hayride Recordings Not All Hay

MEXICAN HAYRIDE, by Cole Porter, sung by members of the original New York production. Decca Album No. A-372, \$3.45.

By PAUL ANTHONY

As far as musical comedies go the sample given in this volume is indicative that this one is quite good. The plot is sufficiently ridiculous to be of enough interest to carry the listener through without his being bored or confused. Musically, Cole Porter has given us a pleasant, catchy bit of his own famous style we know best in music like Night and Day, and Begin the Beguine.

There is just enough pseudo-Mexican to carry the illusion, but there is no pretense of authenticity. There are some good voices, too. Most of the selections in the album are beautifully performed, although there are in my opinion better recordings of I Love You. The comedy number of the album, There Must Be Someone for Me, is very good nonsense. The number Abracadabra is good entertainment.

June Havos in the role of Montana, the lady bullfighter, is an excellent singer and walks away with the honors.

The album is ruined, however, by the inclusion of two songs which should never have appeared in the production in the first place. They are, first: Count Your Blessings. The words are purposely ambiguous and seem to have absolutely no connection with the play, yet we have a few phrases which hit hard—phrases which hit at taxes, rationing, unemployment insurance and the like. All tending to sow the seeds of distrust of progressive efforts and make ridiculous the reforms brought on by the present Administration.

The second unfortunate song is What a Crazy Way to Spend Sunday. Here we have a group of people who are most unhappy at having to spend Sunday in Mexico, where there are no funny-papers or want ads or (and the vision comes through hideously clear) W. R. Hearst!

I would not say that this number was a slap at our neighbors to the south, but I would say that it doesn't go very far toward helping

us understand any of their customs. It helps to make us feel superior and fosters a patronizing attitude toward Mexicans as "quaint" people. In short, an unhealthy attitude.

Had these two numbers been omitted from the show or even from the album, I would recommend it, but as it stands, listen with caution.

Anna Lucasta Soon

Harry Wagstaff Gribble is completing the casting of John Wildberg's production of Anna Lucasta soon to go into rehearsal. Already signed are several members of the original cast of this play, including Alice Childress, Hilda Simms and Fred O'Neal.

Chivalrous



Victor Jory is the dashing, romantic hero of CBS' Sunday series, Dangerously Yours, which dramatizes chivalrous deeds of legend and history.

Late Bulletins

Move to Raise Rents 10 Per Cent Attacked in Quill Resolution

To prevent an \$80,000,000 increase in the rent bill of New York City tenants, Councilman Michael J. Quill yesterday introduced into the City Council a resolution to put the Council on record as opposing the request of the Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee for an increase of 10 percent or more in rental. The resolution commends the OPA for setting up rent control regulations for the Greater New York area and states that the 10 per cent increase demanded by the organized landlords would raise the cost of living to an even higher level, would jeopardize the entire system of rent control and would undermine the wartime stabilization program.

"This bare-faced attempt to mulct the people of New York City out of \$80,000,000 is a deliberate inflationary demand," Quill stated in introducing his resolution.

"Thousands of families would be forced to look for cheaper housing, especially the families of servicemen whose allotments cannot stand 10 percent increases. With occupancy levels at unprecedented heights, vacant, habitable apartments are practically impossible to find."

The resolution points out that many so-called increased costs are more than offset by reductions in service, painting and repairs. The almost total elimination of vacancies is bringing the landlords greater return than at any time during the past few years. Surveys by Mayor LaGuardia and other organizations have shown that the real estate business is enjoying tremendous prosperity, the resolution points out, and whatever inequities may arise in cases of individual landlords can be taken care of under OPA regulations.

7,000 Allied Planes Rip Nazis

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Aug. 14 (UP).—In the greatest and most diversified daylight air operations since D-Day, close to 7,000 Allied planes today joined in the slaughter of two German armies in France and battered Mediterranean coastal positions and vital industries inside the Reich with almost no opposition from the Luftwaffe.

WPB Permits More Civilian Goods

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (UP).—The War Production Board tonight opened the way for a return to limited civilian production with issuance of its order permitting manufacturers to produce a wide variety of articles, providing labor and facilities are available and war production is not affected.

Renew Fight Inside Hengyang

CHUNGKING, Aug. 14 (UP).—Chinese troops who smashed back into the suburbs of battered Hengyang are locked in a blazing street battle with the Japanese, while 80 miles to the northeast, the enemy has been blasted from Lienhwa. Between Hengyang and Lelyang, General Hsueh Yueh's troops recaptured several more points.

Allies Mop Up Fascists in Florence

ROME, Aug. 14 (UP).—British Eighth Army troops fighting through the rugged Apennines advanced eight miles today to capture Frontone, northwest of Sassoferrato, while Allied units in Florence mopped up remaining fascist snipers in that great art treasure house.

West of Florence, an American Fifth Army patrol entered the village of Isola, three miles west of the Arno River city of Empoli where New Zealand troops are firmly established, effecting a near junction with the Eighth Army for the first time on the Arno River line.

Tito Inflicts Heavy Losses on Nazis

LONDON, Aug. 14 (UP).—Heavy fighting in Serbia against German, Bulgarian and Chetnik forces was reported today by Marshal Tito's partisan headquarters in Yugoslavia. "Very heavy" enemy losses were claimed.

In Montenegro, offensive operations by Tito's forces continued. In eastern Bosnia there was fighting against German and Chetnik forces attempting to penetrate southward. In western Bosnia 500 German officers and men were reported killed and wounded in fighting on the Bugojno sector.

Clamping Steel Arc on Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

which had just knocked out a Sherman tank, burning beside the highway.

"We'll get that bastard in a few minutes," said the officer.

The American guns spoke and the 88 went silent. In a few seconds the faint cry of "Kamerad" came through the woods as the Germans ran out with their hands high.

The liberation of the villages was a touching sight. In one village they were dealing with a "collaborator." "String him up," a woman screamed. I asked her what he had done.

She replied: "Many a Frenchman in this village has been shot on the basis of this man's denunciation."

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, August 15, 1944



A U. S. Navy heavy cruiser opens up on Guam to pave the way for the attack that won that important Pacific stronghold. Shells from the first battery are pouring at point blank range, while the second battery stands ready. Gunners are holding their ears to deaden the terrific noise.

The Veteran Commander

TALLY-HO ON THE ORNE

ALLIED TROOPS are closing for the kill in the general area between the Fiers-Conde and the Falaise-Argentan lines. British and Canadians from the north, Americans from the south. The still-open gap, some 15 miles wide at last reports, is being plugged by more than 1,500 Allied planes of all descriptions, which are simply blasting anything that moves off the roads. The Germans have to retreat across several rivers (Orne, Dives, Touques, Risle and others). These, while not constituting serious military obstacles, are sufficient to act as "sieves" in which much of the German equipment is being caught, because bridges and ferries are being knocked out by Allied air power flying at low levels. And around the historic battle sites of Fiers and Conde, it's the "kill."

It seems obvious that Field Marshal von Kluge not only completely misinterpreted the meaning of the original American maneuver at Avranches, but is now doing a rather foolish thing: feeding reserves into the trap. Thus, it can be said that, while ten days ago he did too little and too late, he is in a way doing too much and too late now. It is too late for him to retreat in good order to the Seine. After the disaster on the Orne, it is a moot question whether or not the line of the Seine can be held by the Germans at all.

The movements of the American mechanized columns roaming in the Chartres-Tours-Orleans triangle are still cloaked in mystery. So are German counter-measures, if any. There appears to be a German vacuum there, an dit would not be surprising to hear one of these days that American tankmen are watering their radiators in the Seine above Paris.

In Italy the Germans, who are not always thick-headed, have fallen back from Florence so as to appear "civilized" people who "respect" art treasures. Going "decent" at the eleventh hour of reckoning. There is a French proverb which says: "When the devil gets old, he becomes a hermit." The Germans have fallen back on their famous Gothic Line.

Because of the obvious weakening of the German hold on southern France, it is to be expected that new Allied landings may be effected along the Riviera and, perhaps, even in Yugoslavia, thus turning the Gothic Line, which may remain hanging in the air.

THE RED ARMY continues to squeeze Gen. Lindemann's troops in the Baltic trap and is depriving them of one railroad after another. In fact, Lindemann has only one major line left, the one running from Tallinn to Riga via Tapa, Tartu and Valga. This line is under direct attack by Malinowski in the Valga sector.

Gen. Zakharov has cracked the Bobr (Biebrza) River line defense, and the capture of the fortress of Ossowetz can be expected soon. Thus, the blockade of East Prussia from the south is tightening.

Marshal Rokossovsky continues to advance northeast of Warsaw and is reported 11 miles from the Polish capital. The capture of the rail junction of Malkinia and the clearing of the Belostok-Warsaw railroad would change the situation north of Warsaw immeasurably, and a sudden Soviet surge might be expected following that capture.

The action of the London Poles in provoking a premature uprising in Warsaw is not stupidity; it is a criminal act, calling for a court-martial. It was clear even to us, thousands of miles away, that Marshal Rokossovsky was not marching on Warsaw direct. We said so repeatedly. It is difficult to assume that Gens. Kukiel and Sosnkowski are COMPLETE military idiots and could not see the situation. Why, then, did they order the uprising? Obviously, in order to claim single-handed capture of Warsaw in case of success (a long shot, of course), and in order to lay the blame for failure at the door of the Red Army, which "failed them" in case of failure. The whole thing was to bolster Mikolajczyk's prestige in Moscow. But, as usual, the London Poles ended, to use Count Witte's famous expression, "in a puddle of blood and mud."

